# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906 XLIV—NO. 21


## CANDIDATES ARE CALLED

### To Head Political Columns In the Coming Campaign.

### THREE TEXAS CONVENTIONS

**Democrats Applaud Reference Made to Bryan by Bailey, and Republicans Enthuse Over Mention of Taft. Hetty Green's Son Leads Reorganized Republicans.**

Houston, Texas, Aug. 15.—The faction of the Republican party of Texas known as the "reorganized" held its state convention here. E. H. R. Green of Terrell, president of the Texas Midland railroad and son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York, was nominated for governor, and J. C. Gibbons, formerly mayor of Paris, Texas, for lieutenant governor. The resolutions adopted strongly commend the national administration and denounce Cecil A. Lyon who is the regular state chairman and Republican national committeeman for Texas. A state executive committee was organized. W. M. McDonald, colored, of Terrell, was named as national committeeman and will contest the right of Cecil A. Lyon to the place. The platform dealt with national and state issues along the usual lines.

There was considerable enthusiasm when the name of W. H. Taft secretary of war, was mentioned.

**Texas Democrats.**

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 15.—With 700 delegates and more than 4,000 spectators, what promises to be the most exciting state convention ever held by the Democracy of Texas since 1892, when the party split and nominated James S. Hogg and George Clark for governor, opened here. The first session was devoted to the usual preliminaries of effecting temporary organization, Judge Joseph E. Cockrell of Dallas being named as temporary chairman, and to some special speech-making, and was frictionless and harmonious. Senator Culberson was not present, but Senator Bailey received an ovation and spoke briefly.

Senator Bailey said prospects for the national triumph of Democratic principles are excellent. He said it has already been determined whom the nominee would be, meaning Mr. Bryan, and the declaration evoked wild aplause.

**Nebraska Fusion.**

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 15.—Prospects seem good for fusion between Nebraska Democrats and Populists, both of whom are holding their state conventions here. Sole interest centers in the nomination for governor. George W. Barge of Lincoln has no opposition in the Populist convention and will probably be named by acclamation. Among the Democrats it is Berge against the field, with the opposition apparently unable to unite. If there is to be a split between the two parties it will be over the head of the ticket. It is a foregone conclusion that the Democrats will give the heartiest endorsement of Bryan as a presidential nominee and it is possible the Populists may declare for him also.

**Kansas Co-Operative Club.**

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 15.—I. M. York, a professor of economy in Leland Stanford university for several years, issued a call by which he hopes to organize a new political party in this state, to be known as the Kansas Co-operative club. The party, it is intended, will not make a campaign until 1908, the intervening being spent in getting the organization perfected throughout the state.

**Bryan's Yale Reception.**

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the New Haven Democratic club to make arrangements for the reception of William J. Bryan, who comes here Aug. 31, it was announced that among the speakers at the complimentary banquet would be John J. Lentz of Ohio, ex-Governor Garvan of Rhode Island, and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts.

**Texas Prohibitionists.**

Terrell, Tex., Aug. 15.—The Prohibition state convention, after adopting the usual resolutions in regard to liquor traffic, commended such express companies as refuse to deliver c. o. d. packages in local option districts. Ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas addressed the convention.

**Nominated for Congress.**

Marysville, O., Aug. 15.—The Democrats of the Eighth congressional district in convention nominated Homer Southard of Marysville for congress.

**Negro Seized Child.**

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Gertie Wheeler, 11, while walking with her parents down Ninth street, was seized by a negro as she passed a dark alley. The negro ran with the child, but was so closely pursued by the parents that he dropped her after going about 50 yards. The alarm was given and several negroes were arrested, but they could not be identified.

## OHIO BRIEFS.

**What's Doing In the Buckeye State. Probing at Toledo.**

Toledo, O., Aug. 15.—An important witness in the ice trust and railway investigation was Wellington R. Burt, once receiver and president of the Ann Arbor railroad. Mr. Burt testified he was president of the road when the Toledo Ice and Coal company was organized, that he suggested the organization and coaxed employes of the railroad to become stockholders in the concern, but claims he did not know the road carried freight for the ice company free of charge. He knew the ice company was using the railroad real estate but this was done by other companies which produce freight. In regard to free or reduced freight rates for the ice company Burt said it is the custom to haul freight at half rates for building up industries.

When asked by Commissioner Clements if he did not think it bad policy for an official of a railroad to be interested in industries along the line and thus be in position to discriminate in rate, Burt replied that if he had it to do over again he would do exactly as he did in order to build up the business of his road.

Employes of the Ann Arbor testified that supplies and men were carried over the road free of charge for the Toledo Ice and Coal company.

H. E. Myers, local freight agent of the Pere Marquette railroad, said the Michigan Lake Ice company was the principal shipper of ice over his road but he had no records to show that the company was given a lower rate than other ice shippers.

**Dairyman Driven Insane.**

Toledo, O., Aug. 15.—Frank J. Ludwig of Ludwig Bros., Toledo dairymen, was driven insane because of worry over the report of Milk Inspector William Schurtz. In Schurtz's report 19 emaciated cattle were charged to Ludwig's dairy, which was afterward found erroneous. Ludwig worried constantly over the error and the loss of business occasioned by it, and in spite of the corrections made by the newspapers a physician declared him afflicted with acute dementia. Application was made for a hearing in insanity.

**Farmer Could Throw.**

Wooster, O., Aug. 15.—An unknown young man said to be a resident of Cleveland, was hurt badly about the head, east of this city. He was one of four in an automobile. As they sped along the road one of the party threw an empty beer bottle at Kansas Smith, farmer. Smith caught the bottle and hurled it back at the party, striking one of them on the head and cutting a great gash. The party stopped at a farm house and secured cloths to tie the injured man's head, but refused to give his name.

**Murderer Escaped.**

Steubenville, O., Aug. 15.—Standing within ten feet of Tony Marro, 50, as he sat on a door step at Mingo Junction, O., Tonny Basso poured five bullets into the body of Marro, who died in a short time. Basso, with the empty revolver, kept friends of Marro at bay till he escaped. The men had been tusseling playfully and Marro struck Basso with a piece of coke, cutting his cheek.

**Workmen Killed.**

Youngstown, O., Aug. 15.—W. L. Neville, a molder, was killed and Michael Burch, a laborer, hurt by the breaking of a crane at a local steel mill. William Rouz, a millwright at a hoop works, was caught in a revolving shaft and dashed to death.

**Fell From Train.**

Lima, O., Aug. 15.—Daniel Sullivan, 43, a contractor claiming Muncie, Ind., as his home, missed his footing while boarding a passenger train here en route to a brother in Miamisburg. He was instantly killed and horribly mangled.

**Ate Canned Salmon.**

Lancaster, O., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Johanna Connors, 64, was seized with cramps shortly after eating canned salmon and died soon afterward. Her four children and her husband met violent deaths within the last 15 years.

**Drank Lye.**

Washington C. H., O., Aug. 15.—Edward Lindsey, a prominent citizen, drank a quantity of lye with suicidal intent. He cannot recover. He was a prey to melancholy.

**Storm In Indiana.**

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 15.—The severest storm of many years visited southern Indiana. The rainfall in this city amounted to more than 2 inches in less than an hour. Three buildings were partially wrecked by the storm. Cellars were flooded and water stood on some of the streets to the depth of a foot or more. Trees were blown down all over the city. The property damage will be heavy. Reports received from surrounding points say the storm was general.

**Antidote For Carbolic Acid.**

It may prove valuable information to know that alcohol is the antidote of carbolic acid and how to use it. If the burn is external pour alcohol over it; if internal, swallow whisky.

"She must be fifty if she's a day. How can she manage to play the part of a young girl?"

"Well, you know, she was a young girl once."—Brooklyn Life.

## G. A. R. PARADE AT REUNION

### Ranks Are Growing Thinner as the Years Pass By.

### AN ENJOYABLE CAMP FIRE

**Zanesville Editor Was One of the Speakers.—Attack Made on War Record of Kansas Veteran Who is Candidate for Commander-in-Chief. Saratoga Wants Next Encampment.**

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 15.—After a most enjoyable campfire, the next big feature of the G. A. R. encampment was the annual parade.

For the great parade Wednesday is a holiday throughout the city. About 15,000 men were in line. The line of march was about two miles in length.

The first move toward securing the national encampment of 1907 was made by the New York delegation, which announced its intention of getting it if possible for Saratoga.

Despite a hot and sultry day the reunions of the various regiments were carried through with great success.

There was not a floor in any of the hotels nor a hall in the city which did not hold the survivors of some organization that was in the field during the war. Some of the gatherings were largely attended, others confined to not more than a half dozen of the original regimental members.

The reunions in the majority of cases did not last long and the veterans were soon on their way to visit

CORPORAL TANNER.

some of the points of interest about the city. Receptions were also held by members of the Women's Relief Corps and other organizations of a similar character, all of them keeping open house. The feature of the evening was a large campfire held in the auditoruim which packed the structure to its utmost capacity. Addresses were made by Gov. Johnson, Commander-in-Chief Tanner, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O, candidate for commander of the Grand Army, and a number of others.

The fight for commander-in-chief became active and bitter. Many copies of a circular attacking the war record of Captain P. H. Coney of Kansas, a prominent candidate, were handed around.

The circular was not signed and Captain Coney declared that the attack was so utterly baseless as to be almost beneath his notice. He contented himself by giving it a simple denial and referring all persons who desired information as to his war record to the history of the 111th New York infantry.

Three members of the Grand Army have passed away since the commencement of the encampment. J. H. Burke of Burlington, Kan., fell dead while standing in front of the clerk's desk in the Pauley hotel. Death was caused by apoplexy induced by the heat of the day. George H. Smith, a former members of the First New York dragoons, who was visiting relatives in the city, was knocked down by a horse which was driven rapidly around a corner just as he as about to take a streetcar. He was removed to a hospital, but died in a short time of concussion of the brain.

**Posse Chasing a Negro.**

Greenwood, S C., Aug. 15.—An attempt at criminal assault was made on Miss Jennie Brooks, 20, daughter of J. P. Brooks, a merchant and farmer near this place, by a negro named Bob Davis. The negro, after making some purchases, grabbed up a meat knife and threatened her. With an iron bar the young woman made an attempt to defend herself, whereupon the negro slashed her across the throat. A posse of 1,000 men is in pursuit. A brother of Davis was lynched 12 years ago for assaulting a white woman.

**Desperate Negro's Deed.**

Decatur, Ala., Aug. 15. — A Louisville and Nashville freight train reach here from Birmingham practically under control of a desperate negro. At the point of two revolvers the trainmen were compelled to obey the negro's instruction as to where the train should stop and at what speed the engineer should run his engine from Newcastle to this place, 65 miles. He sent the train through to New Decatur where, by a ruse, the train was run into the shop yard. With the assistance of five men the negro was captured.

## BROWNE'S RELEASE

**Ordered Because His Incarceration Was Violation of Treaty.**

New York, Aug. 15.—Charles E. Browne, former examiner of silks in the government customs service in this city, was ordered released from Sing Sing prison by Judge Hough of the United States court on a writ of habeas corpus. Browne was recently brought back from Canada, where he fled after giving bail, and was taken direct to prison. His counsel claimed this was in violation of the extradition treaty between the United States and Canada.

Counsel for Browne contended that he was practically kidnaped. In the opinion, discharging Browne from custody, Judge Hough declared that there is no authority vested in the United States government to seize or hold a person extradited in pursuance of treaty provisions except on the charge of which the extradition was granted.

**Firemen Demand Helpers.**

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 15.—The Pennsylvania railroad company is having trouble with its firemen on the new low grade railroad. The firemen living in Columbia held a meeting and decided not to fire on the road unless given a helper. Orders were received for 30 firemen to proceed to Enola, but not one responded. It is stated a meeting of the firemen at Enola, and Harrisburg will be held to reach the same determination. The 15 miles of continuous up grade on one stretch of the road is claimed to be too much for one fireman. It is also claimed that a round trip means the shoveling of at least 65,000 pounds of coal, and the men say they cannot stand it.

## RATE BILL

**Being Discussed by Railway Lawyers At Atlantic City.**

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 15.—More than 60 lawyers, representing all the larger railroads east of the Mississippi river, particularly those traversing the territory south of the Ohio river and the New England states, assembled here to make a detailed study of the provisions of the railroad rate bill, which goes into effect Aug. 29. Members of the conference consist of the chief counsels, general solicitors and other members of the legal departments of railroad corporations.

**Indictment Still Alive.**

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of William H. Vice, formerly coast passenger agent for the Union Pacific road. Three years ago Vice disappeared and an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of $10,000 was returned by a grand jury. It is said by the police that Vice went to Honduras and that following the conflagration in in April he returned here believing the indictment against him was burned.

**Will Prosecute Brokers.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 15.—The books of Gilbert & Clay, local brokers, with whom Alexander R. Chisholm, the defaulting paying teller of the First National bank, is alleged to have squandered $38,000 of the bank's funds in speculation, have been taken over by District Attorne Steale, who is prosecuting this firm and another for their alleged connection with the defalcation, by which the bank is the loser of $97,000.

**Dewey Head of F. P. A.**

New York, Aug. 15. — Admiral George Dewey was elected governor general of the order of Founders and Patriots of America to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert B. Roosevelt.

**Dynamite Outrage.**

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 15.—Some one placed dynamite on the front steps of the Dubuque club building, and an explosion followed, wrecking one of the pillars at the entrance and many windows. This is the second outrage of the kind in two months. No one was hurt.

**Victim of Drug Habit.**

St. Paul, Aug. 15.—Despondent because a victim of the drug habit, Mrs. Bertha Leroy, wife of a Minneapolis furrier, drowned herself in the lake at Como park. Mrs. Leroy is said to have contracted the drug habit as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

**New Washington Paper.**

Washington, Aug. 15. — Announcement was made by Scott C. Bone, formerly managing editor of the Washington Post, that a new morning newspaper to be known as the Washington Herald, will be published here beginning about Oct. 1. Mr. Bone will be at the head of the enterprise.

**Veneer Plant Burned.**

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 15.—The plant of the National Veneer company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $45,000 on buildings and $30,000 on stock. No insurance.

**Her Advice.**

The Actor—What shall I do to fill the house at my benefit? Lady Friend—Invite your creditors.

## RAMSEY ROAD A SHORT CUT

### Will Reduce Time Between Chicago and New York.

### THREE YEARS TO BUILD IT

**Electric Locomotive to Be Used From the Beginning.—Road Will Tap Both Bituminous and Anthracite Coal Fields.—Cost is Estimated at About $150,000,000.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 15. — Especially in railway circles, and among shipping interests, the proposed new Keystone Airline is the most interesting matter in many a day.

The incorporation papers for consolidation of three railroads in different parts of Pennsylvania to be filed at Harrisburg will constitute the formal announcement of a project of prominent bankers, with Joseph Ramsey, Jr., former president of the Wabash railroad to build a low grade double track from New York to Chicago by way of Pittsburg, which will cost about $150,000,000.

The new Keystone Airline will traverse the important bituminous coal fields of central Pennsylvania, controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad and will also pierce the anthracite region throughout its length. It will not only be the shortest line through Pennsylvania but it will cross the summit of the Allegheny mountains, 400 feet lower than the Pennsylvania, and will have very easy curves and remarkable low grades for a mountain line.

Complete surveys have been made and it is expected work preliminary to grading and construction next spring will begin this fall. The road will require three years to construct. It is contemplated to operate with electric locomotives from the beginning. The road will be known as the New York, Pittsburg and Chicago Airline, and will be 65 miles shorter to New York than the Pennsylvania, and 108 miles shorter than the shortest line between New York and Chicago.

## BOUNCERS ARRESTED.

**Then the Company Stopped Running Surface Cars to Seaside.**

New York, Aug. 15.—Six inspectors used to bounce passengers from the Coney Island cars are under arrest.

After the arrest of three inspectors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company on charges of assault in the third degree, the company shut off entirely all of its surface lines leading to Coney Island, taking the position that this was the only way to stop the rioting in progress since Sunday morning at points where a second fare was demanded by the company.

The elevated and express train services to the seaside resort were augmented. The inspectors arrested are William Hefferman, William C. Newberry and Frederick J. Gulliver, all of whom were taken into custody on warrants sworn out by passengers ejected from cars. The employes were bailed in the sum of $500 each.

Later three more inspectors of the Brooklyn line were arrested on warrants charging assault and sworn out by passengers. They were Frederick Lewis, James Tierney, Frank Perri.

Stopping the surface car traffic had the effect of quieting disturbances, and the company claims it will not attempt to run the surface cars through to Coney Island at rush hours until all danger of rioting is past.

**War on Joints.**

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Secret service men of the United States government are assisting C. W. Trickett, assistant attorney general of Wyandotte county, in his crusade against the joints. The secret service men are seeking men who sell liquor without a government license in Kansas City, Kan. Mr. Trickett filed a number of suits in the court of common pleas against the owners of property being used for joint purposes. It has been discovered that liquor was sold at several private residences. A few men are still trying to operate "blind tigers."

**To Separate Troops.**

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug 15.—It was stated at Fort Leavenworth that plans are being perfected to have all colored troops in the United States army stationed at one post because of race feeling that exists at many points where both white and colored soldiers are stationed. It is said that a southern post probably will be selected for the colored troops.

**An Eagle's Bill of Fare.**

The voracity of the eagle and similar birds of prey is well known, but the contents of a nest which was recently discovered in the Alps by a Swiss hunter show the following remarkable variety in the daily menu: A hare, twenty-seven chamois' feet, four pigeons' feet, thirty pheasants' feet, eleven heads of fowls, eighteen heads of grouse and the remains of a number of rabbits, marmots and squirrels.—London Chronicle.

## SHOOTING AFFRAY

**By Colored Soldiers Stirred Up Bad Feeling in Texas.**

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 15. —Evidently angered because of a search made among their ranks in an effort to apprehend a negro who attacked Mrs. Leon Evans at her home here, and who she asserted was a negro soldier, members of a battalion of negro federal troops stationed at Fort Brown, near here, entered Brownsville, became very unruly and fired several volleys down Main street. As a result Frank Natus, a bar keeper, is dead, a bullet from a Krag-Jorgensen rifle having pierced his heart, Joseph Domingue, a policeman, was wounded, his arm and hand shattered by a bullet and his horse shot from under him. Of 23 bullets fired into the home of Louis R. Cowan, many went through the residence of F. E. Stark and several brick were shot from the walls of the Miller hotel, near a window where guests were sleeping. After the depredations the negroes returned to their garrison. The battalion of Fort Brown is composed of companies B, C and D, Twenty-fifth infantry. Representations have been made to the governor and a request made that the negroes be removed immediately to avoid further trouble.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 15. — Governor Lanham will not send state troops to Brownsville. His latest information was that the negro federal troops, guilty of the outrages at Brownsville, are known to the federal commander, and will be arrested and properly dealt with.

**Famous Reporter.**

Washington, Aug. 15.—Francis H. Smith, one of the first official reporters of congressional debates, died at Washington, Conn., where he was born March 11, 1829. For many years he was a prominent banker here. Daniel Webster was one of the first men Smith reported in congress. Later Smith reported the court martial of the Lincoln conspirators and the subsequent trial of John H. Surratt. Another famous trial he covered was that of General Daniel Sickles for the killing of District Attorney Key.

**Submitted to President.**

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**Place Blame For Wreck.**

Pittsburg, Pa, Aug. 15.—The coroner's investigation into the wreck of the Cincinnati and New York limited express on the Panhandle railroad Aug. 6 closed here, and a verdict was rendered holding John L. Skarrey, telegraph operator, and L. B. Jones, leverman to await the action of the grand ury on a charge of murder.

**Latin-American Club.**

San Jose Costa Rica, Aug 15.—An international association entitled the Latin-American club was formed here and will be extended through all the Latin-American countries. A general meeting will be held soon.

## GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Common to prime steers, $3 75@6 75; cows, $2 85@4 70; heifers, $2 60@5 35, bulls, $2 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 25@5 75; lambs, $6 00@7 85, yearlings, $5 00@6 35 Calves —$3 00@7 00. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 00@6 05; medium to good heavy, $5 85@5 95; butcher weights, $6 00@6 20; good to choice heavy mixed, $5 50@6 00; packing, $5 50@5 90; pigs, $5 50@6 10. Wheat—No. 2 red, 71⅝@72¾c. Oats—No 2, 30@30½c. Corn—No. 2, 50½c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle Good to choice export, $5 25@6 00; shipping steers, $4 85@5 25; butcher steers, $4 75@5 05, heifers, $3 25@5 00; fat cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $2 25@4 00; milkers and springers, $30 00@55 00 Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 00@6 50; wethers, $5 50@6 00; mixed, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $4 75@5 25, spring lambs, $6 00@8 40 Calves—Best, $7 25@7 50. Hogs—Heavies, $6 40; mediums, $6 40@6 45, Yorkers and pigs, $6 50, roughs, $5 00@5 50; stags, $4 00@4 50

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 70@6 00; prime, $5 30@5 60, tidy butchers', $4 60@5 00, heifers, $3 00@4 50, cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wetheres, $5 65@5 80, good mixed, $5 40@5 60, lambs, $5 00@8 00. Calves—Veal, $5 00@7 25 Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 25@6 30; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $6 40@6 45; light Yorkers and pigs, $6 45@6 50.

CLEVELAND — Cattle Choice steers, $5 00@5 25, heifers, $4 00@4 50, fat cows, $2 25@3 00; bulls, $3 25@3 50; milkers and springers, $10 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs — Good to choice spring lambs, $7 25@7 50; yearlings, $5 00@5 50; mixed sheep, $4 50@5 00; wethers, $5 00@5 50; ewes, $4 00@4 50 Calves—$7 50 down. Hogs—Mediums, $6 30; Yorkers, $6 45; mixed, $6 40; pigs, $6 45; stags, $3 75@4 25; roughs, $5 00@5 40.

CINCINNATI—Wheat No 2 red, 71½@72½c Corn—No. 3 mixed, 52c Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32½@33c Rye—No. 2, 60c. Lard—$8 40. Bulk meats—$9 12½. Bacon —$10 25 Hogs—$5 25@6 22½. Cattle—$2 00@5 25. Sheep—$2 75@4 65. Lambs—$4 50@8 10

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@35c; X, 31@32c; No. 1, 40@41c; No 2, 38@39c; fine unwashed, 26@27c; unwashed delaine, 27½ tucky and Indiana combing ¾-blood, @28c, washed delaine, 36@36½c; Kentucky ¼-blood, 33@34c.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 72½c; corn, 53¼c; oats, 32½c; rye, 66½c; cloverseed, $7 15.

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EAST BUFFALO — Cattle Good to choice export, $5 25@6 00; shipping steers, $4 85@5 25; butcher steers, $4 75@5 05, heifers, $3 25@5 00; fat cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $2 25@4 00; milkers and springers, $30 00@55 00 Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 00@6 50; wethers, $5 50@6 00; mixed, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $4 75@5 25, spring lambs, $6 00@8 40 Calves—Best, $7 25@7 50. Hogs—Heavies, $6 40; mediums, $6 40@6 45, Yorkers and pigs, $6 50, roughs, $5 00@5 50; stags, $4 00@4 50

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 70@6 00; prime, $5 30@5 60, tidy butchers', $4 60@5 00, heifers, $3 00@4 50, cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wetheres, $5 65@5 80, good mixed, $5 40@5 60, lambs, $5 00@8 00. Calves—Veal, $5 00@7 25 Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 25@6 30; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $6 40@6 45; light Yorkers and pigs, $6 45@6 50.

CLEVELAND — Cattle Choice steers, $5 00@5 25, heifers, $4 00@4 50, fat cows, $2 25@3 00; bulls, $3 25@3 50; milkers and springers, $10 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs — Good to choice spring lambs, $7 25@7 50; yearlings, $5 00@5 50; mixed sheep, $4 50@5 00; wethers, $5 00@5 50; ewes, $4 00@4 50 Calves—$7 50 down. Hogs—Mediums, $6 30; Yorkers, $6 45; mixed, $6 40; pigs, $6 45; stags, $3 75@4 25; roughs, $5 00@5 40.

CINCINNATI—Wheat No 2 red, 71½@72½c Corn—No. 3 mixed, 52c Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32½@33c Rye—No. 2, 60c. Lard—$8 40. Bulk meats—$9 12½. Bacon —$10 25 Hogs—$5 25@6 22½. Cattle—$2 00@5 25. Sheep—$2 75@4 65. Lambs—$4 50@8 10

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@35c; X, 31@32c; No. 1, 40@41c; No 2, 38@39c; fine unwashed, 26@27c; unwashed delaine, 27½ tucky and Indiana combing ¾-blood, @28c, washed delaine, 36@36½c; Kentucky ¼-blood, 33@34c.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 72½c; corn, 53¼c; oats, 32½c; rye, 66½c; cloverseed, $7 15.

## COLONIAL CARELESSNESS.

**Using a School as a Storehouse For Gunpowder.**

Distressing accidents, such as we find chronicled in the newspapers of our colonial era, bring home vividly to posterity the fact that dangers to life and limb existed before the day of the dynamite cracker and the automobile. Children, rambling outdoors, and grown persons besides, says the author of "Americans of 1776," would pick and eat strange berries, roots and vegetables that turned out poisonous, and in vain did newspapers warn against musbrooms, hemlock, ivy and other growing things.

Clumsiness at work on the part of the injured or injurer did much mortal mischief. A man dropped from his ladder or scaffolding while repairing a house or was scalded to death by an overturned kettle of potash or maple sap. We read of a father and three sons who were killed by suffocation, one after another, while descending into a pit without first testing for carbonic acid.

People were careless, moreover, in the use of powder and firearms when the Revolutionary era began. At Hartford the legislature voted joyfully to the townsfolk two barrels of powder for volleys in honor of the repeal of the stamp act. The powder was kept in a schoolhouse, and the militiamen, when filling their horns with it, left some spilled on the floor.

The school children, playing with the black grains, set them on fire and the train led to a powder barrel, which exploded with tremendous concussion. The schoolhouse was blown up and many children were killed.

A fire in Andover in 1770 burned to the ground an old house next the meeting house, and its three lonely and aged inmates perished in the flames. But "providentially," as one newspaper remarked, the church escaped unharmed.

Two old maiden sisters, it seems, were in the habit of smoking their pipes after they got into bed, whence, probably, the disaster. "Therefore," adds the chronicler, "it may not be amiss to caution people against such a practice."

**Shot From Ambush.**

Marietta, I. T., Aug. 15.—The killing of Dr. Graham of Holder, I. T., who was shot about a month ago by Ben Steward, was avenged when unknown persons shot Steward from ambush killing him instantly. Cal Steward, brother of the dead man, eluded the assassins by whipping his horse into a run.

## CUT TO THE QUICK.

Seven men injured by metal explosion at Ajax metal company's plant in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mechanicsburg, O., voted dry under Beal law by 141 majority. Two years ago voted dry by 40 majority.

After robbing J. A. Rutter's store at Center, Mich., burglars set fire to the store and tried to destroy the village.

Congressman Longworth of Cincinnati, O., son-in-law of President Roosevelt, announces his candidacy for re-election.

William Duff, 80, justice of peace and farmer near Newcastle, Pa., fatally shot in altercation with four Italians.

Mrs. Arthur Enz fatally injured in runaway accident at Kent, O., caused by horse frightening at elephant at circus grounds.

Strike of quarrymen at Kelly's island, off Sandusky, O., for increase of wages, failed. Over 450 of the old men returned to work.

## BASEBALL.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

| AT CLEVELAND— | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | | | | | 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 7 *—9 | 12 | 4 |
| Washington | | | | | 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—8 | 9 | 2 |

Batteries—Joss, Eels and Bemis and Buelow; Falkenberg, Hughes and Wakefield.

| CLUBS | W. | L. | P.C. | CLUBS | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chica.. | 61 | 43 | .587 | St. L... | 53 | 49 | .520 |
| Phila... | 60 | 43 | .583 | Det't... | 50 | 53 | .485 |
| N. Y... | 57 | 41 | .582 | Wash.. | 39 | 62 | .386 |
| Cleve.. | 56 | 43 | .566 | Bost... | 37 | 68 | .286 |

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

| AT PITTSBURG— | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | | | | | 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 . *—4 | 16 | 1 |
| Boston | | | | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 | 4 | 1 |

Batteries—Leever and Gibson; Lindaman and Needham.

| CLUBS | W. | L. | P.C. | CLUBS | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chica.. | 75 | 30 | .714 | Cin'ti.. | 45 | 60 | .429 |
| N. Y... | 66 | 35 | .653 | Brook.. | 41 | 60 | .406 |
| Pitts... | 64 | 39 | .622 | St. L... | 39 | 67 | .368 |
| Phila... | 59 | 56 | .513 | Bost... | 30 | 74 | .288 |

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

No games played.

| CLUBS | W. | L. | P.C. | CLUBS | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colum.. | 73 | 44 | .624 | Minne.. | 58 | 57 | .504 |
| Milw .. | 64 | 51 | .557 | K C... | 56 | 61 | .479 |
| Toledo. | 62 | 51 | .549 | St. P... | 48 | 65 | .425 |
| Louis.. | 59 | 57 | .509 | Ind'lis.. | 40 | 74 | .351 |

**Clever Youngster.**

Mamma—Now, look here, Tommy, didn't I give you a penny yesterday to be good? Tommy—Yes, ma, and I'm trying to be as bad as I can today just to let you see that you got a good pennyworth yesterday.

**It Was Worth the Five.**

A rich heiress once said complacently to a very beautiful but poor girl, "I had five offers of marriage last week."

"You are more fortunate than I," said the pretty girl; "I only got declarations of love."


**Why pay more elsewhere when you can buy a good piece of boiling meat at 6c or a juicy steak at 10c per pound? At Paul's Fish and Meat Market, 16 North Erie street.**



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Mrs. Mary E. Hose has gone to Hewitt, Minn., to visit her brother.

Levi Crooks, of New Philadelphia, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Work, in South Erie street.

Mrs. Isaac James, of Chicago, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Llewellyn, in Cliff street.

Mrs. John Kennedy, sr., left Wednesday for Cambridge, Pa., where she will visit friends for a few days.

Miss Jennie Lehman, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Hardgrove and Miss Raser, in Cedar street

Mr. and Mrs. John Selway, of Pittsburg, are the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna George, in West Main street.

The Rev. R. R. Bigger will return from his vacation the latter part of this week, and there will be services at the Presbtyerian church next Sunday morning and evening as usual.

George Schultz, of the Allman & Putman Co., left Wednesday afternoon for Buffalo, Lockport, New York City and Philadelphia on a two week's business trip in the interest of the Bee Hive store.

The East Ohio annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will open in the new church at Ahstabula, Wednesday, September 12. Bishop I. W. Bashford, formerly of Ohio Wesleyan university, will preside.

Among the members of the Massillon Aerie of Eagles who left for Milwaukee Saturday night to attend the Eagles' convention, were Frank Vogt, Ferd Scheer, Frank Remele, Richard James and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boerngen.

Howard McC. Yost left Wednesday morning for Toledo, where he has accepted a position in the drafting department of the American Bridge Company. Mr. Yost graduated last June from the Virginia Military academy at Lexington, Va

The one hundred and sixth anniversary of the founding of the Moravian church at Gnadenhutten was celebrated Sunday at the John Heckewelder Memorial church, which was built six years ago and named in honor of the founder of the congregation.

A pet cat owned by Mrs. Ewdard Shankin, of Barberton, suddenly developed sypmtoms of hydrophobia Monday, and before it could be killed it bit Mrs. Shankin and her four small children. They will be taken to a Cleveland Pasteur hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brown and Miss Anna Thomas left on Wednesday for Pittsburg, where they will be joined by Mr. Brown's sister, Mrs. Horace Hastings, of Toledo, and proceed on a trip which is to include Lake George and the Adirondacks

Miss Maud May Swarms, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Swarms, and Mr. James Slusser were quietly married at the bride's home, 36 Warwick street, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Rev. James Jones, pastor of the United Brethren church, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Slusser will live in Massillon.

The Stanwood band will give an ice cream festival at Stanwood on Saturday evening. It will in no way be connected with the festival given on that night by the Myers Boys' club, two and one-half miles southwest of Massillon, as was erroneously stated on the latter's posters which have been distributed about the city.

When the Central Union Telephone Company completes its construction work in this city it will have over eight miles of aerial cable, in addition to the large mileage of aerial wires. The company has sixty men working on the construction gangs and it uses four teams and wagons to distribute the material. It is expected that the work will occupy several months.

The funeral of the late Louis Noy, who was killed at the Coxey stone quarry, Friday morning, was held at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, from St. Mary's church, the Rev. Michael Vollmayer officiating. The pall bearers were Martin Reese, George White, William Leonard, H. S. Foltz, William Fashbaugh, jr., and Thomas Heatheringham. Interment was made in St Mary's cemetery.

The funeral of Levi Wilson, who was killed on the B. & O. tracks near Millport, Saturday evening, was held at 12.30 Tuesday from the residence of William Leonard, at Crystal Springs. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery. The pall bearers were John James, Charles Baker, Peter Rosche, Anthony W. Leonard, Michael Bettscheider, William Fashbaugh The Rev. Samuel Sprankle, of Mudbrook, officiated.

But little interest was manifested in the Democratic primary election held in the Pigeon Run precinct of Tuscarawas township Saturday afternoon. The polls were opened at the usual hour, the clerk and one judge being present—and that was all there was of it. The second judge did not put in an appearance, and but one voter got within hailing distance of the polls during the afternoon, and he emphatically refused to cast a ballot when requested to do so by the lonesome clerk and judge.

The regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at Crystal Springs tabernacle, four miles west of Massillon, August 28. The Crystal Springs Chautauqua will hold its meetings there during the last week of August, and the managers invited this society to hold its August meeting there on the 28th, which was gladly accepted. The Rev. N. E. Moffit, who has charge of the meeting, will have conveyances waiting at Massillon for all who arrive at 9:30 on the electric cars.

The Rev. S. E. Nekirk has received a call to the pastorate of the Trinity Reformed church at Allentown, Pa. This is a church which has four hundred and fifty members and has a fine new church building costing $80,000 including organ and furnishings. Allentown is ninety miles west of New York. The Rev. Mr. Nekirk became pastor of the Wooster Reformed church in 1898. He has received two hundred members into the church since becoming its pastor. The church has been enlarged to the extent of an expenditure of $9,000.—Wooster Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Garrigues, of 68 South Cedar street, were driving home from Canton Saturday night. When near the Meyer's lake switch a lake car struck their carriage, tearing off a wheel and frightening the horse. Mr. Garrigues held on to the lines and was pulled over the dashboard to the road, where he struck on his head, sustaining a bad bruise. The horse disappeared in the darkness but was found later. Mrs. Garrigues remained in the carriage and was unhurt Nearby residents attended to Mr. Garrigues' wounds. With Mrs Garrigues he returned to Massillon on an interurban car. Monday morning he was able to be about as usual.

### KITTINGER REUNION.

**A Family Gathering at Springfield Lake, Near Akron.**

The ninth annual reunion of the Kittinger family was held at Springfield lake, Akron, on August 2. The day was a beautiful one and relatives and friends began to arrive with well filled baskets at an early hour. The morning was spent in renewing old acquaintances and having a social chat with relatives not seen since the last reunion. By this time the noon hour had arrived and the guests found their way to the tables along the lake. After dinner the president, J. N. Kittinger, called the assembly to order and a business meeting followed.

The report of the treasurer was read. Next came the election of officers for the coming year: President, J. N. Kittinger; vice president, A. Kittinger; secretary, F. A. Fisher; treasurer, I. Kittinger. Recitations by the Misses Grace Hentzell and Florence Clay followed. The remainder of the day was spent by the older folks talking, while the younger people were rowing. At 5 o'clock the guests began to bid farewell to one another, hoping to meet again on the first Thursday in August, 1907, at Lakeside, Akron.

### OBITUARY.

MICHAEL HEINTZ.

Michael Heintz, aged 75 years, died at his home in East Greenville at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Death was due to lung trouble. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from St. Barbara's church at West Brookfield, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating. The deceased is survived by a wife and several children.

MRS. ELIZA STAHL.

West Lebanon, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Eliza Stahl, aged 65 years, died at her home here at 5 o'clock Sunday evening. Death was caused by heart trouble. The deceased was a widow. She is survived by six children, three sons and three daughters. They are Mrs. Birdie Trasker, of Applecreek, Mrs. Violet Youngman, Mrs. Laura Forest, John W. Stahl, L. G. Stahl and H. L. Stahl, of West Lebanon. The funeral will occur from the residence here at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

The two-days-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Charles Luckner, of Euclid street, died Wednesday morning. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon and was private.

# LACK OF UNION WAS THE CAUSE

**"Stand Pat" Organization of the Operators Imperfect.**

**MINERS TO RECEIVE 90 CENTS.**

**This is the Highest Wage Ever Paid in This District—Operators Will Perfect Their Organization Next Year.**

If the miners' conference, which meets here Tuesday morning, in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, adopts the report of the sub scale committee, which reached an agreement with the operators at 3.20 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the miners of this district will, for the following two years, receive ninety cents per ton for mining, which, to the operators means an increase of practically twelve cents per ton, with market conditions very unfavorable. The operators feel that the agreement reached is very unsatisfactory to themselves, but, at the same time, they are forced to accept it.

All the planning which the operators of this state and district, as well as those of Pennsylvania and Indiana did to withstand the onslaught, they knew would be made by the miners, proved of no avail, because of the former's lack of organization. It was well known that the miners of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania were to go on a general strike for an increase in wages on April 1. A form of organization among the operators was effected, but it was not strong enough to be invulnerable. When Mr. McGoon, of the "stand patters," of Pennsylvania, withdrew and opened his mines on the same wage scale in force as Mr. Robins, the backbone of the operators' "union" was broken. The other operators lost heart throughout the three states. One after another started his mines and at the time the strike in the Massillon district was settled, scarcely any vestege of the apparently powerful operators' organization was left.

Even if all the operators of the Massillon district had remained firm and none of them opened their mines until the miners had agreed to the scale fixed by them, it is now believed that they would have secured some concessions. As it was, some of the operators of this district reached an agreement with their men without a strike, and with their forces thus weakened, to withstand the united strength of the miners was almost impossible.

The miners of this district will be paid the highest wages ever received, if the conference adopts the report of the subscale committee tomorrow morning The wages are the same as those stipulated in the 1903 agreement. Wages have been on a steady increase since 1892. This is shown by the records. From 1892 to 1894 the miners received seventy cents per ton. In February, 1894, a reduction of twenty cents was made. From April 1, 1894 to June 1, 1895, the wages paid were sixty cents from this time until October 1, 1895, they were fifty-one cents, then the miners were paid fifty-five cents until March 7, 1896, when a raise of six cents was made This price prevailed until October 1, 1896. From this time until January 1, 1897, the miners received forty-five cents but on July 4, of the same year, wages increased to fifty-one cents again. The strike which followed raised the wages to fifty-six cents per ton, which prevailed between the months of April and September. The operators then advanced the price to sixty-six cents per ton. From April 1, 1900, until the same time the following year the miners received seventy cents. During the next year they received eighty cents. In 1903 the wages were raised to ninety cents. A reduction of five cents in 1904 and 1905 made the price paid to the miner eighty-five cents. This price prevailed until April 1, 1906 when the strike began.

While the miners have a victory in this district, what is known as their "joint agreement" is broken. They, also, had a 'stand pat" plan throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, but when some of the districts went to work on their own terms the strength of the compact was materially weakened. What will be done two years from now is a pretty problem. There is some dissatisfaction with the national officers. President Mitchell managed the settlements this year. Lewis and his party disliked some of the things he did. One thing is certain, however, the operators will perfect their organization the next time. What the miners will do will be decided at the next convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

### DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS

**National Officers on the Way to Minneapolis.**

The national convention of the Daughters of Veterans will convene in Minneapolis, Minn., this week, beginning with a large reception given by the Minneapolis tent from 3 to 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Miss Bertha Martin, national president, of this city; Miss Estella Hering, national secretary, and Miss Augusta Snyder, delegate from the Massillon tent, left for Minneapolis Sunday evening. Others from Massillon left Friday, Saturday and Sunday, including Miss Ella Crawford, Mrs. Laura Walker, Miss Mabel Spuhler, Miss Minnie Biskup, Henry Oehler, Henry Weible, Roman Portner, Mrs. John Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ritter and Mrs. Mary Hose.

# LEVI WILSON WAS INSTANTLY KILLED

**Struck by a B. & O. Engine Saturday Evening.**

**FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS GENERAL**

**Mr. Wilson was Walking to His Home in Bridgeport—He was Watching a Train on the Opposite Track and Failed to Notice One Behind Him.**

Levi Wilson, familiarly and affectionately known as "General" Wilson, aged 69 years, was killed on the B. & O. railroad track at 7:20 Saturday evening. He was walking to his home at Bridgeport on the eastbound track and in watching a train on the west bound track failed to hear the approach behind him of an engine and caboose. He received the full force of the engine's blow on his back and was hurled to one side of the track. It is thought that death was instantaneous. The coroner was called Saturday night to view the body, which was taken to Crystal Spring.

The deceased was a well known figure in this part of the country. He was large in stature, kindly in manner and cheerful as a companion. In 1865 he was boss of a mine at Bridgeport, owned by the late J. P. Burton, of this city, the first mine in the Massillon district. His father owned a section of land at Clinton, and "General" Wilson was looked upon as a man well off in the way of this world's goods. His title was thrust upon him during the civil war. He never fought in that contest but he had every intention of doing so. Answering President Lincoln's first call for troops, he got as far as Mansfield in his march to the war when he was pursued by his father, who, distracted at the thought of his only son facing death on the battlefield, bought his discharge and induced young Wilson to return to the family homestead.

Mrs. Wilson died a year and a half ago. The deceased is survived by one son, Casper Wilson, who lives at Barnhill. A nephew, William Wilson, of Akron, is the only other known relative.

The funeral will take place from the residence of William Leonard at Crystal Spring on Tuesday afternoon at 12:30. The Rev. Samuel Sprankle, of Mudbrook, will officiate.

### A TRUE FISH STORY.

**Our City Solicitor Tells of His Exciting Adventure.**

City Solicitor Kratsch returned Tuesday evening from Sandy lake, where he spent a week's vacation. It was rumored at the time he left the city that he was going on a fishing trip, but when he arrived home no box full of fish surrounded by water cress and ice accompanied him. Not even a pole was to be seen among his belongings. "Where's your fish?" someone asked. "I've got the truest fish story to tell you ever heard," he answerd evasively. "I didn't catch a single one." Mr. Kratsch was at once nominated the second father of his country.

It pays to try our Want Columns

# CONTRACT SIGNED FOR NEW THEATER

**S. Burd Has Raised Sufficient Money for It.**

**WORK WILL COMMENCE SOON.**

**One of the Best Companies on the Road Will Open the New Playhouse — Manager Hopes to Have it Finished Before Next Christmas.**

The long agitated question regarding a new theater for the city of Massillon is now settled. Sylvester Burd, through whose untiring efforts sufficient money has been raised to build it, has signed a contract with Thurlow Albaugh, of Akron, a well known theater builder and manager, who will begin work as soon as the specifications can be completed. According to the contract, mentioned previously in The Independent, Mr. Burd was to raise $7,500, with assurance that $3,500 more would be forthcoming. The necessary amount has now been subscribed and the negotiations were consummated Tuesday. The remainder Mr. Burd believes can be raised without difficulty as soon as the public sees the new building.

The new theater will seat 1,200. There will be a balcony and eighteen boxes in all. The size of the structure will be 75x132 feet. The front will be twenty-three feet from the sidewalk, which will allow for a small lawn and also for the large tree which stands on the site in North street. The building will be built of cement blocks.

The first attraction put on will be one of the finest on the road. One thousand dollars will be spent by Mr. Albaugh in securing an all star company to open the theater. The seats for this performance are on sale by Mr. Burd and the receipts will be credited on the subscription list. It is hoped to have the theater ready for opening, before Christmas.

### DEMOCRATS FALL OUT.

**Great Disorder in Hamilton County Canvention.**

Cincinnati, Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—The Democratic county convention was the scene of great disorder and some violence today. The adherents of Lewis Bernard were opposed by the friends of Mayor Dempsey, and trouble arose over the election of a temporary chairman. Gideon C. Wilson was Bernard's choice and John J. Malloy that of the Dempsey men. The latter won by a vote of 186 to 132.


The only form of food made from wheat that is all nutriment is the soda cracker, and yet—the only soda cracker of which this is really true is

**Uneeda Biscuit**

The only soda cracker scientifically baked.
The only soda cracker effectually protected.
The only soda cracker ever fresh, crisp and clean.
The only soda cracker good at all times.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture-proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Want Column Ads. Pay. Try it.

**HUMBERGERS** | Splendid Story Lady Evelyn You Will Enjoy It

A good thing at any time especial'y when traveling

**Sachet Talcum Powder Puff**

Without a doubt the handiest article in the market Hand-painted Puffs in Silk, Kid and Chamois, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c each.

**Fine Silkoline Comforts**

"They are Hot Stuff"

Most too hot to talk about; but you'll find them a Comfort just the Same, as the evenings are gradually growing cooler.

Now is the time to buy them while we are showing a nice, new line of them at Special Prices.

36 inch Cream Danish Cloth ..... 25c yd.
36 inch Cream all wool Serge ..... 65c yd.
45 inch Cream Paduasoy Mohair ..... $1 00 yd.

**Ready-to Wear Garment Section**

Where you will be able to pick up a splendid bargain these days — Coats, Suits, Jackets, Waists, Skirts and Petticoats.

Are you wanting something Good at a Bargain?

**Black Silk!**

We have it for you, give you the best qualities & charge less than elsewhere

A quarter invested in The Independent Want Columns will bring results. Try it.

Gingham Petticoats, — in stripes and plain colors, regular $1.00 values, at..69c

The Bee Hive

Regular $1.00 Moreen Petticoats, being closed out at ..... 79c

# Bargain Offerings This Week.

## Out Go the Summer Garments Regardless of Cost.

The wonderful values in this section make it the busiest place in the store these days. On account of the low prices we are turning this usually dull month of August into one of the busiest of the year. Come now, while the style and size assortments are complete.

Long Kimonas in white and colors that sold up to $1.50, at..... 79c

The final "Clean Up" prices on White Shirt Waists—59c, 75c, $1.00, Don't fail to get one—they are worth double the prices.

Closing out some White Linen Skirts, worth up to $6.50, at $1.00 and $2.98.

One table of Girls' White Dresses that have been selling up to $5.00, your choice ..... $1.69

A few of those pretty White Dressing Sacques left that sold up to $3.98, to close out at ..... $1.50

White and Colored Dressing Sacques that sold up to 75c, at..... 39c

The $5.00 to $8.50 Suits and Fancy Dresses will be found on the rack at ..... $2.98

Colored and White Suits in Ginghams, Chambrays and Lawns—quick Clearance at ..... 98c

One table of Girls' Colored Dresses—neat, pretty, trimmed styles that sold up to $1.50, sizes 6 to 14 years, at only..... 39c

**Millinery.** Down Go the Prices on All Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats to make a Final "Clean Up" this week. Every hat must be sold. We are marking and rearranging the different lots and are placing on sale every hat in stock,—Styles for Ladies, Misses and Children,—at such Little Prices that they will be sold out very quickly.

LARGE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION
The Cattle Show — The Horse Show
SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY
Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits
All Kinds of Machinery in Operation
BOOTHS, BAZAARS, ETC.

ATTEND THE GREAT
**WEST VIRGINIA EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR**
*Wheeling, September 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, 1906*
Exhibits and Attractions Multiplying, Interest Expanding, Enthusiasm Growing as the Popular Exposition and Fair draws near And the thousands and tens of thousands who will visit the Big Show will marvel at its breadth and scope, affording such a combination of amusing and instructive features and attractions, as seldom seen at any Fair. EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS. A. Heymann, President. Geo. Hook, Secretary.

The Knabenshue Air Ship
AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER
Free Attractions and Amusements
16-Trotting, Pacing, Running Races-16
2--BIG CONCERT BANDS--2
WRITE FOR PROGRAM AND INFORMATION


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# NEARBY TOWNS.

## The Rowlands Family Reunion at Meyer's Lake.

## ALL THE NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

### New Houses are Going Up at Brewster—Farmers Working Hard to Harvest Oats—Plowing for Wheat Near Genoa—Many Visitors Coming and Going.

Newman, Aug. 15.—Miss Elsie Liefer, of Cleveland, spent part of last week visiting friends and former schoolmates here.

Edward Simon, representing the C. L. McLain Company of Massillon, made our village a business call Tuesday.

Charles D. Reese, with a friend from Massillon, visited in our village last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ralston, of Cleveland, spent several days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Roderick, of Massillon, visited their many Newman friends part of last week.

Don't forget the Sunday school excursion to Silver lake Friday morning. So fill your baskets and be at Paul's Station at 7:40 a. m. and spend the day at the popular resort, to the delight of all the children.

Theophilus Jenkins, of Akron, came home Saturday evening and will remain over until Wednesday in order to enjoy with many others from Newman the Massillon grocers' picnic at Cedar Point on Tuesday.

Our people are all very much pleased with the settlement of the coal miners' strike and are now ready to respond to the call of the mine whistle for work.

The Rowlands family and their friends held a reunion at Meyer's lake last Wednesday, and it was a glorious affair all through. Notwithstanding the pouring rain of the morning there were present eighty-nine people, all filled with the glad tidings of great joy which prevailed throughout the entire day. At 12 o'clock the tables were well filled with the good things to eat prepared for the occasion by our better halves. All joined in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," after which A. L. Williams returned thanks for the many blessings received. After doing justice to the inner man a short business session was held. The committee reported that there were no deaths since the last meeting and that we had received three additions. They are Robert Davis Witter, Ada May Evans and Helen Margaret Williams. William Findley was elected president; Edward F. Davies, secretary; C. H. Roderick, chorister; Mrs. Thomas B. Davies and D. E. Rowlands, historians, for the year 1907. Meyer's lake was selected as the place and the second Wednesday in August as the time for our next meeting. An athletic programme, followed, including all sorts of foot races for boys, girls, men and women, in which a great many participated. The great event was the married couples' contest, in which Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Williams were easy winners. The honors in the other races were pretty evenly divided. The Jenkins sisters, of East Greenville, took first honors in the literary exercises.

Mrs. John Sadler returned home Sunday after a week's touring of Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto, Canada.

Sylvester Palmer, of Akron, came down Saturday to visit old friends. It is twenty-five years since Mr. Palmer left here and this is his first visit. He made J. W. Myers' home his headquarters.

William Powell has moved his personal effects to West Lebanon, where he is employed in one of the coal mines. John and David Street and Thomas Powell are also working at the West Lebanon mine.

Several of our people and some from Sippo drove to Turkeyfoot lake Sunday and enjoyed a quiet day.

John Williams continues to improve from his attack of rheumatism, while Dr. John Dodd does not seem to make much improvement with the same disease.

The ladies of the Newman Baptist Young People's Union will give an ice cream festival on the church lawn on Saturday evening, August 18. The proceeds are to go toward placing a new wall under the church building. Everybody is invited.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Aug. 15.—The strike now being settled, many of our people who have been working elsewhere are returning to this town to work in the mines, which are expected to open soon.

Frank Master, of Alliance, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Master, of this place, Monday.

The Naps base ball team was defeated by the Claytown Sluggers, of Massillon, at West Brookfield, Sunday, by the score of 12 to 6. The Naps were badly crippled by the absence of a few of the best players.

Miss Anna Maurin, who has been working in Massillon, has returned home for a few weeks' visit.

It is reported that a party of young folks from Brookfield passed through our town last week, and while trying to make a laughing stock of some of our people, were greeted with stale eggs. We are sorry this happened, but will say that this never happens to parties passing peacefully.

JUSTUS AND BREWSTER.

Justus, Aug. 15.—Farmers hereabouts are working hard to harvest their oats. The recent rains were hard on the crop, although they did the corn good.

Several new houses are going up in Brewster.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Maurer were guests at the residence of J. B. McFarren on Sunday afternoon.

The Sunday school picnic at the Welty grove was a great success.

Mrs. Boosty's store is ready for the plasterers. She expects to open up for business in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shisler were guests of J. B. McFarren Sunday evening.

A. O. Kreichbaum joined the G. A. R.s at St. Paul, Minn., Sunday evening.

G. W. Kreichbaum is hauling lumber for a new house in Brewster.

GENOA.

Genoa, Aug. 15.—The farmers are busy hauling oats and plowing for wheat.

Mrs. Grant Brothers and children visited the former's mother, Mrs. John Fohl, on Sunday.

Rudy Liefer is seriously ill at this writing.

Christina Marchand is staying with her sister, Mrs. John Gephart, of Canton.

Alonzo Smith is on the sick list.

Frank Edington and Boli Brothers visited in Massillon Saturday.

A number of people in our vicinity attended the Pike township picnic on Saturday.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Henry Stahl, whose husband died two years ago, was found lying on the floor at her home here Sunday afternoon. She had sustained a stroke of apoplexy and breathed only several times after being found. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

William Budd, who sold out to the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, is going to build a new house just east of the village on twenty acres of ground. Hauenstein Brothers have the contract for the building.

James Bashford is enlarging and remodeling his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Dal Shanklin were visitors at the home of Darius Blackston last week.

A number of people in and around the village expect to join the excursion next Thursday to Silver lake over the West Lebanon railroad.

FREEMAN-SCOTT REUNION.

The seventh annual reunion of the Freeman-Scott families was held Saturday, August 11, at Nimisila park. The day was beautiful and the relatives began to gather at an early hour. The forenoon was spent in social conversation and in preparing the bounteous dinner which was served at the noon hour and which all enjoyed. There were between fifty and sixty relatives present from Wooster, Orrville, Uhrichsville, New Philadelphia, Cairo, New Berlin, Greentown, Louisville, Canal Fulton, Canton, Reedurban and vicinity. After dinner the company was called to order and the following officers were elected: President, Charles W. Ingold; vice president, Louis Balvanot; secretary, Mrs. Elta Mitchner; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Nora Freeman; treasurer, Nicholas A. Whipple. After hearing a number of recitations the ice cream was served. Then the party adjourned to meet in one year at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Balvanot at Reedurban.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR

### At Wheeling Will Break All Records. The Knabenshue Air Ship Engaged.

The big state fair at Wheeling, September 10 to 14, will surpass all previous efforts. In every department this year the word has been: "Make it better than ever," and so well have these instructions been carried out that visitors will behold a mammoth combination of fine exhibits as well as an aggregation of amusing attractions never before equaled, headed by the great Knabenshue air ship. That there will be popular approval and liberal patronage from the community goes without saying. Visit the fair this year by all means.

**A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES**

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

$1.60 to Toledo and return via W. & L. E. every Sunday; leave 10 a. m.

# IT WAS A GREAT DAY

## Grocers' Picnic Pronounced a Success by All.

## 2,530 TICKETS WERE SOLD.

### The Chief Attraction at Cedar Point was the Bathing—All Three Sections Arrived in the City Without Mishap.

The consensus of opinion among the 2,530 people, who returned from Cedar Point, where the annual grocers' picnic was held Tuesday, is that they never had a better time. The three sections of the excursion arrived in this city at 10:25, at 10:19 and at 11:57, respectively. The last was the most popular train and, to accommodate the increased number of excursionists, who would take it, the second section was cut in two and the additional six coaches added. Even then, the capacity of the cars was considerably strained. The third section was delayed twice by hot boxes, but otherwise there were no long waits, every detail having been properly arranged. Local Agent F. L. McEwen and Assistant Trainmaster F. R. Fast, of the Pennsylvania, personally had charge of the excursion.

The most popular attraction at Cedar Point was the bathing. Most of the excursionists took advantage of the fine beach and plunged into the crystal depths of Lake Erie. Another great attraction was the dancing, although the sand which covered the floor made the sport less pleasant than it might have been otherwise. The various attractions, with which the place is filled, were well patronized. There was the Air Ship, the Trip to the Rockies and the Theatre. The Massillon band entertained the passengers on the third section during the trip, and later gave a concert on the grounds.

There was no programme of sports, such as has been the custom to carry out in the past. The grocers thought it would be pleasanter to see the sights than to watch, three-legged races, ladies' wheelbarrow races, etc., so everyone went where he or she pleased. From all reports everybody had a good time. The picnickers were tired when they reached Massillon but were perfectly satisfied with the day's sport.

## NAVARREITES LEFT.

### They Missed Excursion Train—Superintendent Resigns.

A good sized party of Navarrites left for Massillon early Tuesday morning, expecting to go to Cedar Point with the Massillon grocers' excursion. They reached the Pennsylvania station just as the last section of the excursion train pulled out. It was a disappointed lot of people which straggled into Navarre later in the morning.

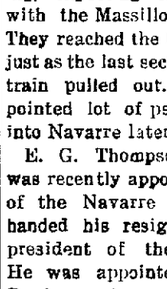
E. G. Thompson, of Killbuck, who was recently appointed superintendent of the Navarre schools, on Monday handed his resignation to A. E. Hall, president of the board of education. He was appointed to succeed A. J. Dunbar, who resigned to take a position at Barnhill. The cause of Mr. Thompson's resignation is not known.

## BUILDING BLOWN UP.

Dayton, O., Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Factory No. 6 of the Cash Register Company's buildings was destroyed today by an explosion of gun cotton, and many windows in other buildings were broken. No one was hurt.

Go to Paul's Fish and Meat Market. You can save from one to two cents per pound on every purchase. 16 North Erie street.

**Jell-O Ice Cream Powder.**




**2 Packages make nearly a Gallon. Costs 25 Cents**

Stir the contents of one package into a quart of milk and freeze. No cooking or heating, no eggs, sugar or flavoring to add. Everything but the ice in package.

RECIPE-BOOK FREE.

5 Flavors. 2 packages, enough for a gallon, 25 cts. at all grocers, or by mail if he hasn't it. Approved by Pure Food Commissioners

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**Your Summer Vacation**

can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fifield, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R'y, Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

# WANTS GIANT WARSHIPS

## Best Way to Preserve Peace, Says Captain Hobson.

## FAVORS THE DREADNOUGHT TYPE

**Former Naval Constructor Says the United States Should Build Three of World's Biggest Battleships Each Year—Declares Clash With Japan Can Be Prevented Only by a Great Pacific Fleet.**

Warships of 25,000 tons displacement instead of 20,000 and plenty of them are what the American navy needs, according to Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, formerly of the United States navy, who is assured of election to congress from the Sixth Alabama district to succeed John Hollis Bankhead.

Captain Hobson in an interview at Washington discussed many phases of the naval problem of the United States, says the New York Globe. He declared a greater navy alone would prevent a clash between America and Japan, and as an exponent of the greater navy Hobson intends to do all the hard work possible when he gets to congress. He believes in the big battleship both as a fighting machine and a peace preservative.

"I am in favor of building a warship of the Dreadnought type," he said. "Only I would go further. I would build battleships of 25,000 tons instead of 20,000, and I would build three of them a year. Moreover, I would equip them each with four thirteen-inch guns and twelve twelve-inch. The twelve inch gun has to be handled by machinery, and it is just as easy to handle a thirteen inch. It has been the American naval practice from the beginning to just outclass the foreign ships, to be one class better in guns and speed. This practice should be continued."

The increased expense would not be burdensome, Captain Hobson maintains, and, besides, it would be economy in the long run. A formidable American navy, he holds, is the best possible guarantee of the peace of the United States and the world. He is getting his Chautauqua audiences to adopt resolutions to be sent to representatives and senators advocating not only a progressive naval programme, but general treaties of arbitration and a permanent international congress to assemble periodically. A great number of these resolutions have reached members of the house and senate.

Regarding the proposal of the Italian warship designer Cuniberti to plan a battleship that will far outstrip the Dreadnought, Captain Hobson does not believe the Italian government can afford to build such a monster. Still he thinks there is no reason why the United States should not far excel the Cuniberti proposal. He believes in submarines and torpedo craft as auxiliaries, but declares it is on the big battleship, whose military weight increases with its volume, that reliance must be placed when it comes to a contest for control of the sea.

Whether the United States and Japan clash depends, in Captain Hobson's opinion, on just one thing—whether America maintains naval superiority in the Pacific. He discussed the present friction with Japan over the open door in Manchuria and the danger of a conflict ultimately growing out of it.

"Japanese goods and Japanese people are getting the advantage in Manchuria," he said. "Japan is reaching out to control the trade and commerce of Manchuria and the far east. Japan was unquestionably back of the Chinese boycott. In her efforts to capture the trade of Manchuria and China she has the backing of China herself. One cannot blame Japan for seeking to further its interests.

"Whether American interests are regarded depends on whether our navy in the Pacific is superior to the Japanese navy. So long as it is superior we shall receive consideration at Japanese hands. Otherwise we shall not. Without a superior navy in the Pacific the rights of our merchants and manufacturers in Manchuria and the far east will be overridden, and then there will be no end of trouble and controversy, and war will undoubtedly come out of it."

"Can the American navy lick the Japanese?"

"The American navy cannot get within a thousand miles of making an adequate attack on the Japanese. It has no base from which to operate. There is no properly protected base in Hawaii and none in the Philippines. We have no base to operate from to protect our own territory in the far east. Eight years have gone by since we came into possession of the Philippines, and we have done almost nothing to prepare for their defense.

"Japan in case of war would lack a proper base from which to attack us. At the same time, as things stand now, Japan would come much nearer capturing the Philippines (can you or I like to imagine possible. I do not mean to imply that the American naval force in far eastern waters would not give a good account of itself. But we would not be able to spare a sufficient force from the navy for use in the Pacific to cope with the Japanese navy."

**Big Wheat Yield In Manitoba.**

It is estimated by the premier of Manitoba, says the London Express, that 100,000,000 bushels of wheat will be available for export from the northwestern provinces of Canada at the close of the harvest, and he states that it will take the railways a year to carry this quantity to the coast.

## DISCRIMINATION CHARGED.

### Complaints are Filed Against Twenty-eight Railroads.

Columbus, Aug. 16.—Complaints have been filed with the state railway commission by the shippers of Columbus and other cities against twenty-eight Ohio railroads regarding the supply of cars and the requirement that cars must be loaded and unloaded within forty-eight hours after they have been placed on the siding.

The complaint regarding the supply of cars relates to alleged discrimination in the furnishing of cars to the larger shippers and against the smaller ones.

Shippers say it is simply impossible at all times to load and unload cars within the short period of forty-eight hours and they want this matter as well as the other remedied by the commission.

The members of the commission insist that they must have more room in the capitol. They say that the railroad tariffs and schedules when filed with the commission will fill one of the two rooms they now have.

## VETERANS AGAIN IN LINE.

### Ideal Weather for Grand Parade in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—For the fortieth time since its work was finished and its glory won, the Grand Army of the Republic was in line today. Cheers and tears greeted the heroes. Several showers during the night dispelled the oppressive heat of the day and a cool breeze swept the streets. The line of march, two miles in length, was wired off, nobody being able to obstruct the column for an instant.

Ex-Governor S. R. Vansant was chief marshal of the review, and Columbia post, of Chicago, formed the personal escort of Commander-in-Chief Tanner. The departments marched in the order of their admission to the Grand Army—Illinois first, then Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, and twenty other states.

## FIRE AT BUFFALO.

### Four Men Badly Burned and Three Missing.

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—A serious fire broke out at the foot of Main street this afternoon. The building occupied by the Buffalo Ship Chandlery and Supply Company will be a total loss. Four men were badly burned and it is reported that three men are missing.

## INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

### Commission Has Been Summoned to the Philippines.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—The Call says today that Major General Leonard Wood has summoned a commission to the Philippines to investigate the conduct of certain army officers on duty in the islands.

## PAPER MILL BURNED.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—The Superior mills of the Ypsilanti Paper Company burned today. Loss $100,000.

## NEW YORK'S RECORDER.

**The City's Most Ancient Official Next to the Mayor.**

Next to the mayor the recorder is the most ancient public official in the city. His office dates back to the Dongon charter, given with the authority of King James II. to the city of New York in April, 1686. The governing body of the city were the mayor, the recorder and the aldermen.

From the recorder sprang, in 1821, the old court of common pleas, which later became the supreme court. Originally the mayor and the recorder held all the court in New York, both civil and criminal, the aldermen sitting also to aid in disposing of petty cases. The recorder was a member of the board of aldermen. One of his important duties was to pass on competency for citizenship.

The first recorder was James Graham, appointed by charter. His duties included those of the present recorder and many more. Gradually as the court business increased the recorder ceased to act as an alderman, and in the subdivision of court work the criminal cases, which, as affecting the life and liberty of citizens, were then regarded as of the graver importance, were retained by him, and the civil cases were transferred to newer courts.

Thus the office of the recorder is traditionally the primary safeguard over the principles of the old common law on which New York's modern criminal jurisprudence is founded.—New York World.

**Chinese Cologne.**

The Chinese ladies have an odd kind of cologne—that is to say, they constantly have upon their person a small bag of sweet smelling gum similar to that which was used by the ancient Egyptian women. Numerous costly jars recently unearthed at Pyramida contain the cosmetics and perfumes which were used by Egyptian princesses, all of which bear a resemblance to those in vogue today among Chinese ladies of the highest rank.

**Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.**

**How To Find Out.**

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What To Do.**

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

**A CUT PRICE**

On Dinner Buckets, 25c, now .....15c

Roofing Paper, one and two ply, nails, Oils, Varnish, Paints Stains, Jap a-lac, Lacqueret, White Lead, Turpentine, Hardware, Miners' Lamps and Supplies.

Mantles from.....8c, 25c

Globes all different styles, Chandeliers and Brackets.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Pipe and Fittings for sale.

Repairing Bicyles, Guns, Locks.

Tires $2 to $4 each. Sundries, also buy and sell Second-Hand Wheels.

**Mrs. J. R. Smith,**
**22½ W. Main St.**

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of County Commissioners of Stark county, Ohio, until 10 o'clock a. m., August 30, 1906, for performing the labor and furnishing the material necessary to the erection of the superstructure and substructure of a bridge located on Center street, Canton, Ohio. The same to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the County Auditor's office, Stark county, Ohio. All bids must be signed by bidder and be accompanied by a certified check for not less than 20 per cent of bid and be made payable to the County Commissioners conditional to the faithful and satisfactory execution of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids as seems best for the county.

By order of Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio

Canton, Ohio, July 23, 1906

M. W. OBERLIN,
County Auditor.

**Wanted!**

**HAY!**

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

**CHAS. D. HORST,**
Navarre, O.

Try our "Want" columns.

**HOW EASY** it is to buy a Watch on our $1 a week plan.

You don't miss the money.

**HAWVER,**
**Jeweler**

17 S. Erie St., Massillon.

**LOTS FOR SALE!!**

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at $200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley $300.

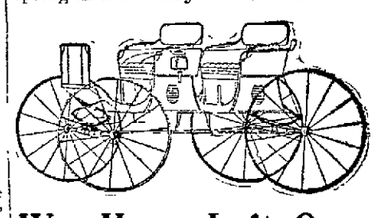
JAMES R. DUNN,
Opera Block over Hawvers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

**Closing Out**
**Runabouts, Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys, Harness.**

We have had the largest trade this spring in the history of our business.



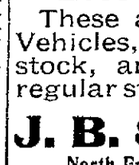
**We Have Left Over**

A few fine Columbus Buggy Co., Koch Bros. Buggy Co., Anderson Buggy Co. Summer Vehicles that we will close out at and in some cases

**Less than Cost.**

These are not Bargain Vehicles, but our regular stock, and sold on my regular strong guarantee.

**J. B. Schrader,**
North Erie St., Massillon, O.



**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Trains "De Luxe"

B. & O., C. L. & W. Div. Trains 16 and 17, C. L. & W.; wide vestibuled high back seat ladies' coach and smoker. Porter in attendance. No extra charge.

B. & O. cheap Sunday excursions to Bridgeport, (Wheeling), Uhrichsville, Massillon, Cleveland and Lorain. Take an outing and visit these cities.

**Baltimore & Ohio Rv.**

**Special Low Rates**

**EXCURSION**

**to**

**ATLANTIC CITY**

**Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md and return,**

**THURSDAY, AUG. 16, '06**

**ROUND TRIP $15.50 from Massillon.**

Tickets good returning 15 days including date of sale. For full details call on nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

**HOW TO MAKE GOOD ROADS**

OBTAINABLE at moderate cost by the use of **Blast Furnace Slag**, which has a "setting" quality not obtainable in ashes, cinders, rubble-stone, screenings, etc. Those interested in solid, dustless, cement-like roadbeds will be glad to take notice of this and ask for our prices and information as to shipment. Address

**AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.**
310 Western Reserve Bldg., CLEVELAND, OHIO

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered as second class matter June 29, 1906 at the Massillon Postoffice under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No. 60
Business Office Both Phones No 85

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's News Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16 1906


The Russian navy has twelve admirals, fourteen vice admirals and twenty-seven rear admirals. This is quite a liberal allowance for the eight battleships Russia owns.

"Do you know, I find newspaper men and even magazine writers a charming class personally."—John D. Rockefeller.

Talk about heaping coals of fire!

The German people have at last found and taken an opportunity of getting even with the kaiser for the many arrests, fines and imprisonments that have been caused by his facility to scent lese majeste in apparently innocent writings and speeches. His opening of the tomb of Charlemagne, in Aix-la-Chapelle cathedral, has aroused a storm of protest as being an act of sacrilege and impiety. When the kaiser recovers from his surprise at the temerity of the newspapers in daring to call him "impious" no doubt he will stir things up a bit.

It would seem to the average reader of newspapers that the wicked seldom meet with the just reward of their iniquities. Sometimes, however, punishment follows fast upon the heels of wrongdoing. So it was at East Greenville recently. The Independent's faithful correspondent says that a party of young people passed through the village and that "while trying to make a laughing stock of some of our people they were greeted with stale eggs." The writer adds: "This never happens to parties passing peacefully." Certainly not. East Greenville does not wantonly persecute the stranger within its gates, but when goaded to defend its honor it has its own quick, sure method of so doing. Violent personal contact with stale eggs is said to be extremely unpleasant. But who shall say that the misbehaving young people were not served right?

## THE VOICE OF APPROVAL.

To the Editor of The Independent:

Will you permit me to express my appreciation of your editorial in Monday evening's paper on "The South and Immigration?" The average citizen is fully alive to the disadvantages and evils of our present influx of immigrants only when he is brought directly into contact with them, and otherwise is rather apt to regard unlimited immigration as of benefit to the country, as possessing political and economic value. This fallacious reasoning he does not see disproved as do those who have made a study of the subject or those who daily, through circumstances of business, etc., see indisputable evidence to the contrary. It is true that the South needs workmen, but her greatest need is not unskilled immigrant labor, for she still has the negro, who has not, so far, lived up to the expectations that were formed of his ability to master the skilled trades. What the South does need is good white labor, more or less indigenous to the soil, capable of developing the resources and adding to the prosperity of that section of the country—and thus to that of the whole. If the immigrant could be transformed into a small landholder, and could be made into a producing member of the agricultural class, his presence might be of real benefit to the South. But experience has proved that such is rarely or never the case with those who make up the main stream of our present immigration.

We do not wish to shut the door entirely, if for no other cause than that we can use a reasonable amount of newcomers each year. At the same time, it is necessary to rouse the public to the evils of the present system of almost unrestricted immigration and to create a sentiment against it and in favor of a revision of existing regulations. Your editorial was a step in the right direction, especially since it served effectively to disprove the absurd stand taken by the Cleveland Leader, which is old enough to know better. Keep on with the good work. "America for Americans" is a good enough slogan for any newspaper.

AN AMERICAN.

B. & O., Atlantic City and return August 16th. Very low rates. Delightful outing for every one.

## POTATO BLIGHT.

### Wooster Experiment Station Suggests a Preventive.

The late blight or rot fungus of potatoes, phytophthora, has appeared about Wooster, O., following the rainy weather. This same fungus appeared at Wooster August 15, 1904, and July 25, 1905; the fungus has just been collected by the botanist of the Ohio experiment station in abundance, in fields near the station, August 9, 1906. This late blight is liable to be followed by rot. The late blight and rot may be prevented by thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture, made of four pounds blue vitrol and four to five pounds of lime in fifty gallons of water, if treatment is prompt. Such spraying should be repeated at seven to eight day intervals till crop is mature. Some growers gained one-third to one-half increase of crop by spraying from this time forward in 1905. Such treatment is now again recommended.

Inquiries and applications for bulletins, spray calendar, etc., may be addressed to the Ohio experiment station, Wooster, O.

# MRS. SCHILLINGER BOUND OVER.

### Charged with Attempt to Extort Money from G. McCray.

### AN ALLIANCE MAN IN TROUBLE.

### Under Arrest on Charge of Attempting to Kill His Wife—Jurymen Drawn for the September Term of Probate Court.

Canton, Aug. 15.—The preliminary hearing of Mrs. Anna Schillinger, who was charged with compounding a felony in trying to extort $1,000 from George L. McCray in settlement of an assault case preferred against him, took place Wednesday morning in Justice Bothwell's court room and resulted in the accused being held to await the action of probate criminal court. The prosecution was represented by Attorney Atlee Pomerene, while Attorney James Sterling acted as counsel for Mrs. Schillinger. Her bond was fixed at $300. The only witnesses examined in the case were McCray, Detective Joseph B. Ryan, Mrs. Anna Thomas, a neighbor, and Mayor Turnbull. Sterling contended that the woman had made no demand for the money, but that the proposition came from the other side for a settlement. The justice held that the law says that a demand can be made directly or indirectly and he thought sufficient evidence had been adduced to hold the woman.

An Alliance citizen, Ed Urig, spent Tuesday night in the county jail, he having been arrested on a very serious charge at a late hour Tuesday. The charge against Urig is one of assault with intent to kill, having been filed against him by his wife, Hazel Urig, before Justice L. M. Barrick, of this city. The crime is supposed to have been committed August 11. The papers were placed in the hands of Constable Oberlin, who succeeded in finding Urig among the soldiers in camp at Strasburg. He was taken before Justice Barrick Wednesday morning and entered a plea of not guilty and his bond was fixed at $500 for his appearance Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The constable accompanied Urig to Alliance to get a signer to his bond.

The September term of probate court will be commenced on September 5. Probate Judge Bow says that he does not expect to have more than a dozen cases before that time. The names of the jurymen certified to the court are as follows: A. P. Pease, Massillon; H. W. Elasss, Massillon; L. W. Stingel, Canton; Frank Clapsaddle, Marlboro township; Calvin Bahl, Canton; Lewis Gibbs, Canton; Tobias Stuckey, Washington township; A. W. Machamer, Lake township; David Kreiger, Paris township; A. H. Heighway, Canton; E. E. Miller, Alliance; L. B. Hartung, Canton.

## KING EDWARD IN PRUSSIA.

### Warmly Welcomed by Emperor William.

Cronberg, Hesse Nassau, Prussia, Aug. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—King Ewdard arrived here on a special train from Frankfort at 8:45 a. m. today. Emperor William and Prince and Princess Frederick Charles, of Hesse Nassau, met him at the railroad station. The emperor assisted the king in alighting and they kissed each other on both cheeks. The royal party and their following proceeded to Friedricheshof in automobiles.

# MINES WILL NOW RESUME WORK.

### Wage Scale for Two Years Signed Up.

### CONVENTION MET ON TUESDAY.

### After a Six-Hour Session the Miners' Delegates Adopted the Report of the Sub-Scale Committee—The Entire Wage Scale as Adopted.

The joint convention of the miners and operators of the Massillon district adopted the report of the sub-scale committee, including the wage scale for 1908, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, thereby formally ending the strike which has been on in the district since April 1. Although it was fairly well understood that the report would be adopted, both miners and operators felt relieved when the scale had been signed up by both sides.

The convention opened at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The scale was first read in toto. This took until noon, when an adjournment was taken. At the afternoon session the scale was taken up article by article, until all points had been thoroughly explained to the miners' delegates. This was completed at 3:45 and at 4 o'clock the agreements were signed.

The good feeling shown at the close of the conference was very noticeable. While the officers and members of the sub-scale committee were signing up the agreement all those present engaged in friendly conversation. It was evident that both sides were feeling good over the settlement and at the same time pleased that the long strike had brought about no ill feeling. The miners will start to work very soon.

The wage scale which was adopted by the convention is given below:

Detailed mining, day labor and dead work scale agreed to by and between the joint committees of miners and operators of sub-district No. 3 (Massillon) of district No. 6, U. M. W. of A., at Massillon, O., August 14, 1906, effective from April 1, 1906, to April 1, 1908, as follows:

PICK MINING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mining screened lump coal, per ton | $0 90 |
| Mining run of mine coa per ton | .67½ |
| Slack, per car | .11¼ |
| Entry, single shift, per yard, 8 to 9 feet wide | 2 38 |
| Entry, double shift, per yard, 8 to 9 feet wide | 2 67 |
| Entry, breakthroughs, per yard | 2.05 |
| Rooms breakthroughs, per yard | 1.53 |
| Room turning | 3 10 |

Entry, 4 yards wide, to be 35c per yard less than narrow entry.

The limit of breakthroughs between rooms shall be 4½ yards. All in excess of said limit shall be paid entry price.

The limit of entry breakthroughs shall be 8 yards, without a road being put in. All in excess of said limit shall be paid entry price.

Breakthroughs between entries and rooms and rooms and entries to be considered as entry breakthroughs, and paid as same.

The price of all wet work to be agreed upon by miner and mine boss.

The company shall take water out or agree with miner as to price.

When dirt must be removed to prepare pillar the miner shall be paid as agreed upon by miner and mine boss, or company remove same.

Dirt coming down unavoidably, three and three-eighths cents per ton for every three inches shall be paid, and all miners shall be required to load clean coal.

Ripping top or bottom, six and three-fourths cents per inch per yard shall be paid.

Five and five-eighths cents per ton shall be paid for all coal mined in addition to the regular price on room or pillar work, when double shift or nightwork is required, and where coal is thus paid for double shift the night shift must work as many shifts per week as the day shift if required to do so by mine boss or superintendent.

CHAIN MACHINE MINING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cutting by chain machine, in rooms, per ton | $ 10 |
| Cutting by chain machine, in entries, per ton | .13½ |
| Shooting and loading in rooms per ton | .48 |
| Shooting and loading in rooms, with hand drilling | .51 |
| Shooting and loading in entries, per ton | .60 |
| Shooting and loading in entries, with hand drilling, per ton | .63 |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs, in entries, entry price. | |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs, in rooms | .5615 |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs in rooms, with hand drilling | .55915 |
| Drilling by hand | 03 |
| Drilling by machine | .02½ |

Breakthroughs between entries and room and rooms and entries, cutter and loader, entry price.

Room turning, cutter and loader, entry price.

Narrow work to be not less than 13½ feet.

When machine runners or cutters fail to earn the highest average wages in the mine with the above rate, per ton, for cutting, and it shall be necessary to have coal cut by the day, the machine cutter or runner shall be paid $3.20 per day. Both men to be classed machine runners.

Where dirt or slate comes down unavoidably, the loader shall receive four cents per ton extra for every three inches on the regular scale for machine loading.

Where rooms, entries or breakthroughs are deficient and must be driven less than thirteen and one-half feet wide, the cutter and loader shall be paid the equivalent of regular narrow places.

All places driven less than eighteen feet and over thirteen and one-half feet wide shall be considered narrow work. Cutters and loaders shall be paid entry price.

All machines shall be fitted with front shoes not to exceed two and one-half inches in thickness, and the machine men shall be be required to cut coal level and close to bottom; and in no case shall thickness of bottom exceed four inches, except in case of pots or other extreme variations, and all machine men leaving more bottom than above named must lift same, or it shall be lifted at their expense.

Where the mine boss or superintendent orders a greater thickness of bottom left than four inches, the company shall take care of it; and where the bottom left is slate and unmarketable, the miner may call the attention of the mine boss to it and endeavor to arrive at an agreement for its removal or retention. If the mine boss and miner fail to reach an agreement as to compensation, or otherwise, the matter shall be submitted to the superintendent and mine committee for adjustment.

In case of sprag being left by a machine man, he shall be notified by the loader, and if he refuses to remove same, the loader shall remove the sprag and be allowed fifty cents for so doing. The said fifty cents shall be deducted from the machine runner's wages. Where any machine runner leaves six or more sprags in any one day, he shall be removed from the machine and his services disposed of as deemed best by the superintendent.

PUNCHING MACHINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cutting in rooms, per ton | $ .18 |
| Cutting in entries, not less than 13½ feet wide | .21 1-6 |
| Cutting in entries 9 feet wide to be paid the equivalent of 13½ feet wide. | |
| Under cutting and shearing, 9 feet wide | .4235 |
| Shooting and loading in rooms | .48 |
| Shooting and loading in rooms with hand drilling | .51 |
| Shooting and loading in entries, per ton | .60 |
| Shooting and loading in entries with hand drilling | .63 |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs in entries | .EP |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs in rooms | .5615 |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs in rooms with hand drilling | .5915 |
| Shooting and loading in breakthroughs between rooms and entries and entries and rooms, cutter and loader | .EP |
| Room turning, cutter and loader | .EP |
| Loading entries 9 feet wide, when sheared on one side and blasting from solid with hand drilling | .9265 |
| Loading in entries 9 feet wide and over, when sheared on one side and undercut with hand drilling | .62½ |
| Day wage, cutter | 3.50 |
| Day wage, helper | 2.56 |

All rooms thirty feet wide shall have two tracks in each room where practicable. Where rooms have to be cut twenty-four feet wide, or under to eighteen feet, same shall be paid three cents per ton extra; this shall not affect pillars or entries. Each two men shall be given two rooms where practicable.

Machine loaders or runners are not to be charged for blacksmithing.

Where there are four men out of cutting or drilling, working after the same machine or drill, when work is commenced in the morning, and the same is not caused by accident, the mine shall remain idle that day, but in no case shall the mine be stopped before the matter is brought to the attention of the mine boss and mine committee, and only on their order.

Thirty cents per yard extra shall be paid for driving double shift entries and breakthroughs between entries.

Where coal sticks to top, five cents per ton additional shall be paid.

Where the low coal standard affects machine mining, the machine cutter or runner shall receive one-sixth and the shooter and loader five-sixths of the extra price.

INSIDE DAY WAGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Track layers, per day | $2.56 |
| Track layers' helpers, per day | 2 36 |
| Trappers, per day | 1 13 |
| Bottom cagers, per day | 2.56 |
| Drivers, per day | 2.56 |
| Trip riders, per day | 2.56 |
| Water haulers and machine haulers, per day | 2.56 |
| Timber men, per day | 2.56 |
| Pipe men for compressed air plant, per day | 2 56 |
| Wire men, per day | 2 56 |
| Motormen, minimum per day | 2.56 |
| Sinkers, per day | 2.80 |
| Leaders, per day | 3.05 |
| Rock entry or tunnel men, per day | 2.56 |
| All other inside day labor, per day | 2.36 |

OUTSIDE DAY WAGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blacksmiths, minimum per day | $2.53 |
| Dumpers, per day | 2.00 |
| Trimmers, per day | 2.00 |
| Second trimmers, per day | 1 90 |
| First engineers, per day, not to exceed 10 hours | 2.55 |
| Second engineers, per day, not to exceed 8 hours | 2.30 |
| Third engineers, per day, not to exceed 8 hours | 2.10 |
| Day firemen, per day, not to exceed 8 hours | 2.00 |

All outside day labor not enumerated in above scale shall receive 5.88 per cent increase on the wages now being paid.

SUPPLIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Powder, per keg | $1.80 |
| Oil, per gallon | .65 |
| House coal, per ton | 1.80 |
| Smithing in entries, per ton | .02 |
| Smithing in rooms, per ton | .01 |

The standard height of coal shall be three feet six inches, and three cents per ton extra shall be paid for said height of three feet six inches, and down to three feet three inches; six cents per ton extra shall be paid for three feet three inches down to three feet; twelve cents per ton extra shall be paid for three feet, and six cents per ton additional shall be paid for each three inches under three feet. This agreement shall remain in force for a period of ten years from April 1, 1908.

When a miner is called upon to do company work in the mines he shall receive scale rate of wages. When called outside, he shall receive inside day wages, but in no case shall he be compelled to leave his place of work against his will.

The price for horsebacks shall be agreed upon by miner and mine boss.

Pay day shall be twice per month, with tabulated statement and full settlement.

That in case sufficient cars are above the tipple at starting time to last until such time as others that are promised by the company shall arrive, then in that case men shall go down at starting time. If after the above cars are loaded, by any accident the promised cars have not arrvived, and are not in view from the mine, then the men shall go home. In case no cars are at mine at starting time, but are promised and are on the way between yards and mine, men shall wait one-half hour for cars to come.

When it is known that a mine is to be shut down indefinitely, the miners will be given notice of same and an opportunity to purchase a reasonable amount of coal, not exceeding four tons, nor the amount of credit due them at the scale price, but that they are not entitled to any more coal at scale price until they are re-employed.

In case of the death of members of a family, the mine shall lay idle the day of the funeral of father, mother, brother or sister living within five miles of said mine. The mine shall lay idle one-half day for a child three years of age or over. This is to apply to the mine where father of the child is employed only. No mine shall close down for the funeral of a cousin or any other relation not mentioned in above, unless said relative is an immediate member of the family of an employe of the mine.

One miner in each section of mine shall be designated by mine foreman to fire first shot. Any miner or miners in any one working place who first shoots before the above designated man, or any man designated to fire first shot who shoots before the regular time without permission from the mine foreman, shall, for first offense, be suspended five actual working days; for second offense shall be suspended ten working days, and for third offense he shall be discharged; but in no case shall any miner be discharged until his offense has been investigated by the sub-district officials and operators interested, and it shall be the duty of each member of the local union to assist the company in the enforcement of this rule, and assist in locating any miner or miners guilty of violating same, reporting such offense to mine boss or mine committee.

When an employe absents himself from duty two days or more, except on account of sickness, without giving advance notice to the mine boss or mine superintendent, when possible, he forfeits his position.

When a machine runner or any employe upon whose work other employes of the mine are dependent, absents himself from duty without giving advance notice when possible to the mine boss, he forfeits his position.

No meeting shall be held before starting time.

No strike or shut down shall take place at any of the mines under the jurisdiction of sub-district No. 3 (Massillon district) of district No. 6 of the U. M. W. of A., excepting for a plain violation of agreement, refusal of employers to pay on the regular pay day without explanation, or for a violation of the mining laws, until the grievance at the mine affected has been thoroughly investigated by the local or sub-district officials and the operators interested, by a joint investigation.

In case of a disagreement on the scale or any portion thereof at any time hereafter, or of any local difficulties during the scale year, and after the expiration of the scale term until a new scale is agreed upon, the engineers, firemen, pump tenders and as many miners as may be required to keep the boilers supplied with fuel, shall be required to remain at their posts for the purpose of keeping the mines free from water, and the engineers shall hoist such coal, men, mules and material as may be necessary for the protection of the same and for supplying the boilers with fuel. But in no case shall the engineers be required to hoist coal for sale or shipment while such disagreement is pending. The rates to be paid for such work to be those in effect at the time of suspension subject to any subsequent settlement.

Standard time shall be used in this district; work to commence at 7 a. m., taking one-half hour for dinner, from 11 to 11:30 a. m., quitting time 3:30 p. m.

Signed in behalf of miners: P. J. Gorman, sub-district president; John H. Adams, secretary; John N. Davis, sub-district vice president; J. H. Sullivan, William Green, William Morgan, national board members.

Signed: F. F. Taggart, assistant secretary, Lute Hornickel, G. H. Hornickel, J. J. Roby, J. L. Green, J. C. Haring, chairman.

## A FAMOUS DANCER.

### Sir Christopher Hatton Won Royal Honors by His Grace.

In Queen Bess' time Sir Christopher Hatton won his way to the lord chancellorship by his ability or agility in terpsichorean lines. He first attracted the notice of Queen Elizabeth by his graceful dancing in a mask at court. He henceforth became a reigning favorite, and his promotion was rapid.

He was successively made a gentleman of the queen's privy chamber, captain of the board of gentlemen pensioners (the bodyguard), vice chamberlain and a member of the privy council. This delight of the queen to honor him caused much envy. Complaints were uttered that under the existing government nothing could be obtained by any others than "dancers and carpet knights, such as the Earl of Lincoln and Master Hatton." On the death of Lord Chancellor Bromley the queen offered Hatton the great seal. Even while chancellor Sir Christopher exhibited his skill in dancing. Attending the marriage of his nephew and heir with a judge's daughter, he was decked, according to the custom of the age, in his official robes, and when the music struck up he doffed them, threw them down on the floor and, saying, "Lie there, Mr. Chancellor!" danced the measures of the nuptial festivity.—St. James' Gazette.

### A Tongue Twister.

Try it yourself, very slowly and carefully until you can say it easily; then pass it along to your friends. Here it is:

"She stood at the gate, welcoming him in."

Ten to one a person trying to pronounce the sentence for the first time will fumble it laughably. Tongue twisting sentences, however, are good elocutionary exercises. They give you control of your vocal organs so that you can enunciate properly, just as finger exercises on the piano or organ give control of the fingers. What an immense amount of mechanical practice does it require to establish anything like a close sympathy between the brain and the physical organs!

### Elasticity of Spiders' Webs.

Did you ever watch a spider's web on a windy day? If so, you will notice how wonderfully it accommodates itself to the swaying of the twigs to which it is attached. It is in fact elastic of the very finest quality. Were it not for its elasticity the poor spider would not long survive. The first breeze would rend the silken meshes of the web to atoms and the owner's stock of new material would very soon be exhausted in repairs and renewals. Besides its elasticity, the spider's web is very sticky, a property which accounts for the ease wherewith it holds insects when once caught.

### Very Polite.

The politest man has been discovered. He was hurrying along the street the other night when another man, also in violent haste, rushed out of a doorway, and the two collided with great force.

The second man looked mad, while the polite man, taking off his hat, said:

"My dear sir, I don't know which of us is to blame for this violent encounter, but I am in too great a hurry to investigate. If I ran into you, I beg your pardon; if you ran into me, don't mention it."

And he tore away with redoubled speed.—Chicago Journal.

### Nerve.

"The great requisite for playing cards or the horses," remarked Mr. Everwise, "is nerve."

"Yes," answered young Miss Torkins, "it must take a great deal of nerve to enable a man to come home so often and tell his folks that still further economy will be necessary."—Washington Post.

The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best.—George Eliot.

### To Tell Eggs' Sex.

"It is usually possible," said a chicken farmer, "to tell from an egg's look whether it will hatch out a rooster or a hen. The egg that will hatch out a hen is, you see, quite smooth at both ends. The one that will give a rooster is wrinkled at the point. Sometimes this rule fails, but as a general thing it holds good."

Neither evidence nor common sense nor reason has the slightest effect upon prejudices.—Goethe.

## THE CROPS OF 1906.

### Increase in Average Yield of Wheat Per Acre.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, as follows:

The condition of corn on August 1 was 88 1, as compared with 87.5 last month, 89.0 on August 11, 1905, 87.3 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a ten year average of 84.0. In Ohio the condition is 92 as compared with a ten year average of 88.

Preliminary returns indicate a winter wheat crop of about 493,484,000 bushels, or an average of 16.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 14 8 bushels per acre last year, as finally estimated.

This preliminary estimate of the yield of winter wheat and the estimated acreage on which it is based are subject to such revision and correction, when the final estimates of the bureau are made next December, as may be found proper through investigations now in progress.

The average condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 86.9, as compared with 91.4 last month, 89.2 on August, 1905, 87.5 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a ten year average of 84.6.

The average condition of the oat crop on August 1 was 82.8 as compared with 84 0 last month, 90 8 on August 1, 1905, 86.6 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a ten year average of 84.3.

The average condition of potatoes on August 1 was 89.0 as compared with 91.5 one month ago, 87.2 on August 1, 1905, 94.1 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a ten year average of 86 8.

Preliminary returns indicate a decrease of 1.0 per cent in the hay acreage.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, August 13, 1906:

MEN.

Kreusher, John
Rudolph, Charles M.

LADIES.

Hering, Miss Lucile
Hubbard, Mrs. Edward
Reynolds, Mrs. R.
Stansburg, Miss Lillian

FOREIGN.

Ladarin, Juon

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(Seal)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation


## MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, August 15, '06.

| | |
|---|---|
| Country butter, per lb | 16-20 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 15 |
| Old Chickens, dressed per lb | 13 |
| Spring Chickens, live, per lb | 13 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 40 |

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 67 |
| Hay, loose, per ton | $9 to $18 |
| Hay, baled, per ton | $9 to $10 |
| Oats, per bushel | 42 |
| Corn, per bushel | 60 |


Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never be gray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation."—MISS V. BROCK, Wayland, Mich.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Excursion Deer Park, Md., B. & O. A delightful mountain summer resort. Very low rates during August. Consult agents.

$1.25 Cedar Point, $1.50 Toledo From Massillon.

Pennsylvania Lines Sunday, August 19th. Excursion train leaves 6:57 a. m.

New York City and Return, B. & O.

Tickets on sale Aug. 28 and 29, good to return to Sept. 4, 1906. Rate from Massillon, $14 65. Good to stop over at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Shenandoah Junction, Harper's Ferry. Consult agents as to train schedules.

B. & O., Washington and east, Chicago and west. Excellent service. Lowest rates. Consult agent.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# AMERICA'S APPIAN WAY

## Facts About the Old National Road, Whose Restoration Is Advocated

**Origin and Present State of the Famous Highway From Cumberland, Md., to Vandalia, Ill.—A Well Built Road Which Has Had a Century For Its Justification — Magnitude of the Original Enterprise**

THE building of national highways by the federal government as well as the undertaking of experiments to determine the best methods of road preservation are subjects which are again receiving the attention of large numbers of citizens throughout the United States and the hearty approval of some of them, says the New York Post's Washington correspondent.

Ever since the foundation of the government national road building has been advocated by many persons as a far greater function of the general government than seed distribution and some of the other gift schemes for which the federal treasury is drawn upon to pay the bills. The tremendous and rapid increase in the use of horseless vehicles not only for pleasure seekers, but as a business, trucks taking the place of delivery wagons of all descriptions, has naturally attracted new and strong support to the good roads movement, so that the extent of public sentiment in favor of improved and well kept thoroughfares connecting the principal cities of the country is greater now than ever before. It may even be believed that the popular demand for up to date roads between cities is fast approaching that unanimity of opinion which has long required city streets to be kept in a condition approaching as near as possible the combination of permanency, smoothness and noiselessness.

Some years ago General Nelson A. Miles, then the head of the American army, lent his name to a movement for building a broad and direct automobile thoroughfare across the country through several of the eastern states. Such a plan has been repeatedly urged to join Baltimore with Washington, a distance of forty miles. Within the last few days the agitation has been renewed, and enlarged commercial advantages have been urged as sufficient reason for whatever expense is involved.

Last spring Thomas A. Edison came south with his touring car and an accompanying baggage carrying automobile. He intended to make some experiments in one of the southern states, and by the time he had reached Washington he was pretty well worn out by the shaking up he had received on the bad roads between New Jersey and Washington. Only a man of his indefatigable energy would have kept on by automobile after the warning he received that, instead of finding better roads south of Washington, he might expect them to average even worse than those over which he had traveled. He determined to complete his trip, however, regardless of personal comfort if his two cars would stand the strain. He was successful, but what he learned about "how not to keep country roads in repair" would be valuable advice to any roadbuilders who want to avoid mistakes in building thoroughfares capable of standing the wear and tear of traffic.

### Effect of Automobile Traffic.

Increase in motor car traffic is bringing to general public notice the advisability of some comprehensive scheme for constructing national thoroughfares on just as broad ideas as the trunk lines and feeders of the railroads. Good road measures have been pending in congress for many years, but the weak point in their advocacy has always been that they contemplated taking federal funds to build improved roadways in out of the way sections of the country where at present the roads are little better than mountain trails. Sufficient opposition would always spring up on the part of congressmen whose districts would not benefit from such an outlay, and these men would argue that if the bill went through, some vast county in Oregon or Montana, with a population of perhaps two or three hundred, would have more miles of improved roadway than the more populous sections of the south or east. The more recent development of federal roadbuilding plans has sought to overcome that opposition by proposing the construction to warrant expenditure of the money. It is well understood that hard work would be required to get congress to undertake any such plan unless constituents come to the front in no uncertain way to present their requests for improved highways throughout the most traveled sections of the country.

### Restoration of Old National Road.

To this end a movement has already been started for the restoration of the old National road from Cumberland, Md., to Vandalia, Ill. People who have ever heard anything about this thoroughfare know that it is one of the historical landmarks of the country. It is 102 years since the first steps were taken toward building the great highway from the farther edge of Virginia out though the then little known west to the frontier. There is probably no other thoroughfare in the whole country that can compete with it for the distinction of being called the American Appian way. No public highway save the Roman military roads of centuries ago was ever constructed probably on a scale of greater nobility or designed for more enduring usefulness. The idea was a remarkable one in its inception and inspiring in its prophecy of the expansion and prosperity of the American republic. Like the farseeing plans of L'Enfant for the Capital City of the nation, it has been justified for a century without being subject to destructive criticism of present day experts.

Advocates of the restoration of the National road of Revolutionary days across the Alleghanies are willing that sentiment alone should be the primary mainspring for the inauguration of the movement and are convinced that if the proposition is once brought before the public in this light it will be swept along to a successful outcome by commercial arguments. Many newspapers in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and other states have given their approval to the project and are advocating the passage by congress of some such bill as that introduced at the last session by Representative George A. Pearre of the Cumberland district. His measure authorizes the government to take possession of this National road and restore it to the condition intended by the federal officials of a century ago as a great public thoroughfare connecting the east and south with the central west.

In addition to this support of the press, various automobile clubs have recorded themselves in favor of the movement. They contemplate the delight of rolling over a smooth thoroughfare leading from the picturesque upper waters of the Potomac, up over the Alleghanies and down the western slope through cities and towns of the central west that would undoubtedly be willing to aid in the movement in connection with approaching celebrations of the centennial of their founding. Other supporters are those who argue that the historic highway is the best section of roadway in America for purposes of restoration, as the rebuilt road would be a noteworthy object lesson on roadbuilding and would help along the cause of good roads throughout the entire country.

### Much of It In Good Repair.

Those who have toured over the road for long distances recently have been surprised to find so much of it in good repair, although its construction was begun more than a century ago. The work dragged along, however, until 1844, and then after a time passed out of the hands of the government to many private corporations, which undertook the maintenance of the right of way as a business proposition. They collected toll from all those who used it and were thus enabled to keep it in fine repair. Toll roads having been abolished practically everywhere in the last two or three decades, this national highway reverted to the states through which it runs, and, while still kept in fairly good repair, it is not as well maintained as in the days of private ownership.

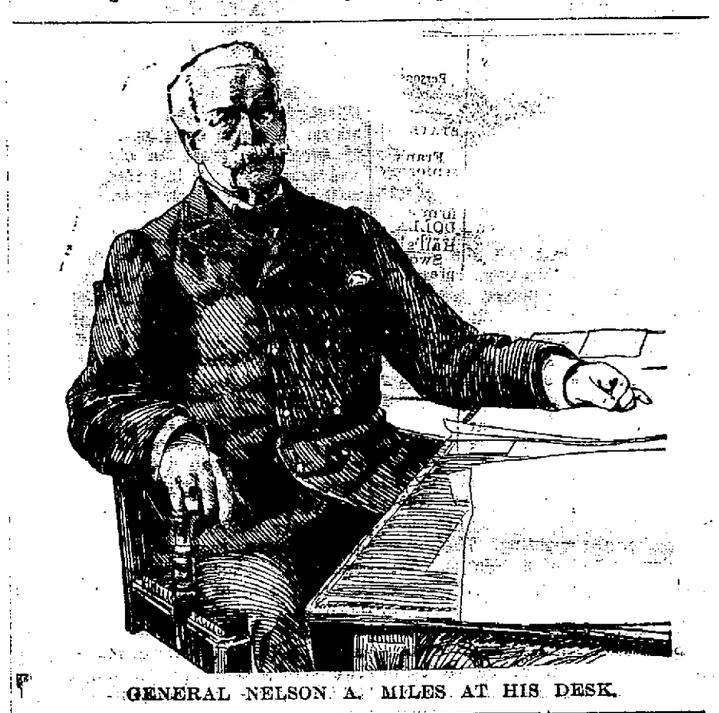
### Magnitude of the Enterprise.

Earnest advocacy of the restoration of the road to its intended conditions as a national thoroughfare comes from the Virginia Society For the Preservation of Antiquities. Its members view the building of this road as the most important enterprise undertaken by the federal government in its first half century of existence. The magnitude of the work can best be appreciated by reflecting on the fact that in all subsequent history congress has never undertaken another such extensive project, in spite of the ever increasing popular demand for good roads. But no doubt means can readily be devised if popular sentiment is once brought to bear on congress.

The money for the original construction was raised from the sale of lands ceded by the far extending state of Virginia, the dominating factor in federal affairs of colonial days. At the beginning of the last century the valley of the Ohio was fast filling with settlers, most of them trudging west from Virginia. The Washington-Braddock road, following an Indian trail across the mountains, was the route of the pioneer emigrant. A general demand arose for better means of communication between the old commonwealth and the Ohio valley, and Virginia agreed to cede to the federal government all that part of her domain north of the Ohio river on condition that a percentage of the money derived from the sale of land there should be assigned to the construction of a public highway connecting the fringe of Virginia settlements with what was then the western frontier. Official records show that $6,842,000 was realized in this way. That this insured thorough construction is evidenced from the condition of the road after a century's use, with but little in the way of recent repairs. At some of the places along the route old covered wooden bridges constructed from sixty to eighty years ago are still standing, apparently good enough to carry traffic for years to come.

In the department of agriculture there is a division of good roads for instruction in permanent roadbuilding, and the work could be undertaken by experts should congress so authorize at a comparatively small expense. It is natural to suppose the railroads of the country will oppose any movement to improve the public highways, but with the development of motor cars and trucks of every description there will be a steadily increasing public sentiment on the other side as well.

The whole subject is an interesting one, especially as relating to the historic Cumberland-Vandalia road, and in connection with the centennial celebrations of the towns along the way a concentration of effort in the next congress is anticipated in support of a national good roads campaign.



GENERAL NELSON A. MILES AT HIS DESK.

### Unique Street Lighting Plan.

Trustee J. C. Steele of Santa Monica, Cal., has suggested a unique plan of street lighting, whereby an eight candle incandescent light, placed on the porch of each residence, would obviate the use of arc lights and would not only illuminate the streets, but the residences as well, says the Los Angeles Express. A system of porch lights could easily be installed and would cost the city little more than is at present being paid. It would light the streets better than under the present arrangement, it is believed. Globes will be provided by the householders. The wire attachment will be made in such manner that the electricity used will be computed on the city's meter and paid for from the street lighting fund. It is probable that this novel plan will be favorably considered by the board and, if feasible, adopted.

### Swiss Doctors of Journalism.

In view of the proposed establishment of a university of journalism in New York the United States consul at Brunswick draws attention to the instruction that is being given in this subject in the universities of Germany and Switzerland, says the London Times. During the present summer session lectures on various aspects of journalism are being delivered at the universities of Leipsic, Berlin and Heidelberg as well as at the Technical high school of Danzig and at the commercial colleges of Leipsic and Cologne. At the University of Bern a course is being given on the "editing and news service of a newspaper, with practical exercises," while at Zurich, as the consul points out, the degree of doctor may now be obtained in journalism as well as in any other political science.

### Trousers to Keep Flies Off Horses.

A horse in trousers is interesting Canandaigua, N. Y. The horse belongs to Charles Parshall, the Canandaigua agent for the Humane society, says the New York Sun. He observed that his horse suffered severely from the attacks of horseflies of late, so he conceived the idea of taking some old trouser legs and placing them on the animal, fastening them to the fly net.

The horse is now able to eat his rations without stopping to fight flies, and the plan is as much of a success as was the old horse bonnet to protect horses' heads from the heat, which also had its origin in Canandaigua years ago.

## AN IDEAL WOMAN.

**The "Typical American Lady" and Her Home Influence.**

The home life of a typical American lady is the sincerest index of her ego. In it she indelibly expresses herself. Here it is that she exercises to the maximum her potentiality and that her personality scores. Presumably she is a wife and mother. Her age? Pouf! A lady of cleverness nonpluses time.

She is her son's best girl, her daughter's chum, a hostess sans reproche. She rules her home with thrift and skill. Her husband safely trusts in her, and her price is above her birth stone.

Pretense never finds a foothold in a lady's menage. Display seems to her well poised mind not only belittling, but savage. She never confounds litter with furnishing or junk with art.

Her house is beautiful, its atmosphere fine and clear. She is never too busy to listen to her "boy" or advise her "girl" or read to their father. Young people en masse delight in her. She is their ideal mother and friend. Laughter is never hushed in her home. Music is welcomed, and budding merit of whatever sort finds in her an earnest and sympathetic ear. —Minna Thomas Antrim in Lippincott's.

## A GIRL'S GIRL.

**When You Meet One Make Her Your Companion and Friend.**

Whenever you hear a girl called a "girl's girl" try to know her, if you do not do so already. She is sure to be nice in the best sense of the word. In nine cases out of ten you will find her true and sympathetic, always ready to listen to confidences and, above all, ready to keep them as such. She is always doing a kind act for some one, and thought for herself comes nowhere in her calculations. Such a girl is always popular with her friends and you will hear golden opinions of her on all sides. There may be nothing specially about her to attract notice, it seems to be just an individual charm in her nature that stamps her with this engaging characteristic. She is generally frank and honest in expressing an opinion and her friends may be sure it is a genuine one. She is at once unaffected and simple and ready to show an interest in all her friends' undertakings. If you cannot count among your friends a girl who earns this title try to find one, and when you find her congratulate yourself upon your success.

## DRESS HINTS.

The rule for frilling is one and a quarter the length of the edge to be trimmed.

Gathers should always be set on the right side, but never with a needle; use a large pin.

If the material just under the neckband at the back has become worn insert a tiny yoke or chemisette made of all over lace.

In sewing a seam put the stitches closely together, but lightly, into the cloth, being careful not to pull the thread tight, as this causes the seam to draw.

When cutting out sleeves to avoid the disaster of cutting both for the same arm fold the material either face to face or back to back. Place the pattern on it and cut both together.

To put on the tape that holds the blouse in position around the waist sew up the shoulder and underarm seams, slip it on and tie the tape around the waist, pinning it at the right place in the center of the back.

### Saving.

Do your saving at the beginning of the week, you who live upon allowances, or, what is the same, so far as this counts, upon a salary. The extra expenses which often come upon you unexpectedly in the latter part of the week may be easily met if you've been husbanding your resources a little, instead of spending up to the last cent. A good plan is to allow yourself so much for little expenses for a given length of time, and then to keep within daily bounds, saving even a bit from that, if possible. Then, if it is not called upon by some little emergency, either put it away or use it toward some definite purpose, such as subscribing to a good magazine, getting a good book or seeing a good play, all of which should be considered as mental investments.

### Regular Eating.

Many a housekeeper does not eat at noon unless she has company. Too much cannot be said in favor of regular hours for meals. A luncheon served for only one or two should be just as dainty as the most formal dinner. A napkin or doily spread on the bare table is sufficient if one is in a hurry. If left overs are to be the lunch they should be served in an appetizing and savory manner. A glass of milk and a piece of cake, taken standing in the kitchen, is a foolish luncheon. When one has eaten a hearty breakfast a light luncheon is all that is necessary, but if a very little breakfast has been partaken of a good, substantial meal at noon should be eaten.

### Greasy Kitchen Floors.

Grease stains on a kitchen floor are difficult to remove by ordinary means, but they will generally come out with a hot solution of potash. If one application is not enough, use a second or even a third. Sometimes the solution, if the wood is very white, will leave a yellowish stain. To avoid this, mix some lime with the solution, until a thick paste is formed. Let the paste remain on the floor at least twelve hours. It is better to use a weak solution of sal soda and fuller's earth on very nice floors.


**Pennsylvania Lines**

**EXCURSIONS TO**

**Toledo and Cedar Point**
Sunday, Aug. 19. Excursion leaves Massillon 6:57 a. m.

**New York**
Aug. 28, 29—Bryan Reception

**Baltimore**
September 8, 9—Jubilee Week

**City of Mexico**
August 14 to 31—Geological Congress

**Los Angeles—San Francisco**
Sept. 2 to 13—Nat'l Baptist Convention

**Pittsburg Exposition**
Every Thursday Sept. 6-Oct. 18

**Chattanooga, Tenn.**
Sept. 16, 17, 18—Regimental Reunion
Oct. 15, 16, 17—Soc'y Army of Cumberland

**Colorado Springs**
Sept 18, 19, 20—Pike's Peak Centennial

**Homeseekers' Excursions**
in August, September, October

Consult F. L. McEWEN, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.


## Legal Notice.

Notice is h reby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of The Chippe a Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of th state of West Virginia, he d at Massil on, Ohio, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 906, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved first:—That the Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized u der the laws of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said state its charter and corporate franchises; the receiver heretofore appointed by the common pleas court of Stark county, O io, will proceed to convert the property, choses in action and all assets of this corporation into cash, and pay on and discharge all its debts, liabilities and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities and obligations, divide the remainder among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock; but no such payment shall be made to any stockholder until after t e publication of the notice hereinafter provided

Resolved, second:—That the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in The Massillon Independent, it being a newspaper of general circulation published near the principal office of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks, and that he certify these resolutions to the secretary of state of the state of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice, as provided by law.

JAS. W. WARWICK,
President of said Corporation.

Attest:
H. W. LOEFFLER, Secretary.


**Closing Out Sale**

Best lawn mowers, $2.25; best washing machines, $3.00 pc.; best rubber hose, ¾ inch, 5 ply 9c ft; best screen doors 50c up, complete; best chain pumps complete $3 25; best wooden suction pumps $2 50 to $3 50; best iron pitcher pumps $1 25; best clothes wringers $1.25 to $2.50; best hot plates 50 up; best gasoline stoves $2 25 to $3; best asbestos lined ovens $1 50 to $2; best anti rust copper bottom wash boilers $1 75; best wheelbarrows $1.40 to $2 pc.; best porcelain kitchen sinks, gas and water pipe, chandeliers, brackets, mantles, globes, burners and mantles and fittings; best anti rust dinner pails, rubber and tarred roofing paper, paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, oil cloth, linoleum, wire screen, poultry netting, gas and steel ranges $5 pc. up; ice cream freezers, builders' supplies, tools, garden, grain ing, and mining tools at a bargain.

***Massillon Hardware Co.***
**53 S. Erie St., Opp. Hotel Sailer.**


### APPLICATION FOR PARDON

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of Ohio State Board of Pardons an application will be made for the pardon of William Henderson, convicted at the January term, 1900, of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, of the crime of second degree murder and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of life.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENDERSON.


**Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,**

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and Dentistry.

**Office, Bast Livery Barn,**
15 and 17 Canal St., Massillon, O.
Both phones 77.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

**THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY**
C & B LINE
CONNECTING
**CLEVELAND and BUFFALO**
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"
Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.
TIME CARD - DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE | |
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| Cleveland | 8 p.m. | Buffalo | 6:30 a.m. |
| Buffalo | 8 p.m. | Cleveland | 6:30 a.m. |

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.
Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.
Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.
Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.
**W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio**

# HAMMOCKS.

We have some Good Hammocks left, which we will close out at Factory Prices.

**ICE CREAM SODA.**

**Rider & Snyder,**
DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

# DR. KUTCHIN

**EX. U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,**

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED a Dan opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits this town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

**CHRONIC DISEASES.**

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

**EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.**

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz., he carefully notes the symtoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

**HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT.**

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

**MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.**

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in cases curable. No risk incurred.

**DISEASES OF WOMEN.**

Such as have baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polybroid. Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

**A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.**

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few! After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

**LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.**

**Dr. Kutchin** has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensible to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

**FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.**

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution, inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

**DELAY IS DANGEROUS.**

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

**Epilepsy or Fits** scientifically treated and cured by a never failing method. **Free examination of the Urine.**—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination. **Persons unskillfully** treated by **ignorant pretenders** who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C.O.D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free.

Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

**CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE**

**Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Aug. 23, 1906**

CREVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, August 28

Consultation, examination and advice **FREE.**
Return visits made every twenty-eight days.
ADDRESS ALL LEETTRS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O

# SOUTHWEST

***The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY.***

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you good profits?

There are thousands of acres of fertile land in the Southwest along the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from $3 to $10 an acre. This land is increasing in value each year.

***See the Southwest at Small Cost.***

A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, 614 Traction Term. Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day** Cures Grip in Two Days.
**Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** *E. W. Grove* on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature,


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# SELECTIONS

## NEW BUFFALO RANGE.

**The Wichita Forest and Game Preserve In Oklahoma.**

There is something about the buffalo which appeals strongly to the American's patriotism and makes him welcome the latest step in the effort to preserve it from extinction. Twelve of the buffaloes from the New York Zoological park and several more from other herds in captivity will be placed in a big buffalo range in the Wichita forest and game preserve in Oklahoma. Twelve square miles of prairie, forest and mountain, watered by a winding creek and having good pasture of mesquite and blue stemmed grass, will be fenced off for the use of the herd.

Naturalists expect big things from this buffalo range, for, while the buffalo herd at the Bronx park has thrived, the close confinement necessary there makes permanent breeding problematical. It is largely through the efforts of the director, William T. Hornaday, that congress was led to make an appropriation of $15,000 to fence off the Oklahoma range and maintain the herd. The nucleus of the herd will be selected from that now at Bronx park, but to prevent too much inbreeding animals from other herds will be taken to Wichita as well. About twenty buffaloes will be placed on the range. On this continent at the present time there are said to be only eighteen wild buffaloes—eight in Alberta and ten in the Yellowstone National park.

It is expected that the work of fencing off the range—it will take fourteen miles of fence to inclose the space—will begin at once in order that the buffaloes may be shipped in the fall. That is the best time to transport them with safety. It is not thought that the cattle will suffer from lack of shelter, as the range was at one time a wintering place for the herds which roamed the plains and hills of the far west. Great buffalo wallows may still be seen there, while skulls and skeletons bear silent witness to the relentless warfare which Indian and white hunters made on the animals. To the northeast the range is completely surrounded by hills and mountains, which will protect the cattle from the severity of storms.

**To Be Swell, Yet Shabby.**

"The smartest togs a woman can wear nowadays," said a chic little New York widow, "are not silks nor laces nor yet lingerie costumes, fascinating though they be. To be really stunning and entirely in things you must appear in a battered up raincoat—the worst looking the better, as if it had seen hard service—a long, light chiffon veil, rather mussed and dirty, over an old auto cap or any kind of freak headgear that suggests motoring. Gloves are a matter of choice, but if you wear any let them be gauntlets.

"That kind of an outfit makes you look as if you owned a car and even as if you ran it yourself. If you have to walk, go at a headlong pace, as if you had just left your car around the corner for a few minutes, and people will actually get out of your way as nimbly as if the car were bearing down on them.

"I believe I could get a thousand dollars' worth of goods charged on an outfit like that in almost any New York shop."—New York Press.

**Antwerp and Shipping.**

Nearly one-half of the shipping traffic to and from Antwerp is carried on under the British and American flags, and this has made Antwerp almost an English speaking port. Free night schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special attention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private. This desire to popularize the English language is not confined to Belgium, but has extended to Germany as well, where schools of instruction have already been established at Munich and Nuremberg by the German government.

**Rider Haggard's "She."**

It is believed in South Africa that Dinizulu has been consulting the mysterious Majaji to determine whether to begin a Zulu war on the British. Majaji might be the original of Rider Haggard's "She." Mr. Benson Knowles writes of her:

"Let Majaji be mythical or historical, she wields an influence over the native mind comparable to none other. Her abode is in the fastnesses of the northern Transvaal. She possesses the secret of perpetual life. She disappears, but returns at will. Her co-operation is invaluable. To secure it is to secure success in any undertaking."

**Lions and Bicycles.**

Rhodesia lions are afraid of bicycles. A prospector from Australia was cycling in that country recently when he suddenly met a full grown lion. "Whether he thought my bicycle was an infernal machine," he says, "or whether he recognized me as an Australian and something to be avoided, I don't know, but after I had somersaulted over him I was greatly relieved to see him put his tail between his legs and streak for the horizon."

**Perfection That Terrifies.**

Illinois claims to have a schoolgirl who for twelve years has never missed a day at school, never failed in her lessons, never talked back to the teacher and never fell short of high marks on examinations. If she maintains that perfection till she reaches womanhood her husband is to be pitied.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## NEW BULLET FOR ARMY.

**It Is Light and Sharp Pointed and Increases Range of Rifles.**

Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance in the United States army, said recently that the light, sharp pointed rifle bullet which experts have been testing for some weeks had shown such satisfactory qualities that it will probably be adopted for use in the new army rifle, replacing the present service bullet, says a special dispatch from Springfield, Mass., to the New York Times.

The principal advantages of the light bullet are its flat trajectory and great penetrating power. On a 1,000 yard range it will be effective against infantry for 600 yards, while cavalry will be exposed for the entire distance. With the present service bullet infantry are out of range for about 700 yards out of 1,000, and at the 500 yard mark cavalrymen would hear the bullet whizzing over their heads.

The new bullet has a muzzle velocity of 2,700 feet per second, the greatest ever attained in a service weapon. At 500 yards it will penetrate white pine for thirty-two inches, as against twenty-six inches for the old bullet.

Another advantage in the light bullet is that it lessens the kick of the rifle. It weighs 150 grains and is fired with 50.5 grains of smokeless powder. The only serious drawback of the new bullet is that it is less accurate than that of the old one, but General Crozier hopes to remedy this by varying the powder charge or by making a slight change in its shape.

## MEMORIAL TO JOEL COOK.

**Association Started to Build Monument to Revolutionary Soldier.**

Judge James B. Cooper, Sr., of Babylon, N. Y., and others have formed the Captain Joel Cook Monument association, whose purpose is to raise a fitting monument to the memory of the boy who was probably the smallest person who fought in the Revolution, says the New York Tribune. Captain Cook's body is now in an unmarked grave at Babylon. Judge Cooper, himself an old man, remembers Captain Cook well, and feels that it is a pity that he should not have been recognized long ere this.

Joel Cook was born on Oct. 12, 1760. He was therefore less than fifteen years old when, on April 19, 1775, Paul Revere made his famous ride. Joel was so small for his age that his earnest entreaties to be permitted to enlist in one of the first regiments raised were laughed at. However, one officer offered to take Joel as a waiter. The youth accepted. A year later he enlisted and carried arms throughout the struggle. In 1812 he raised a company and again fought. After the war he held several political appointments, but he died on Dec. 8, 1851, in abject poverty, and his son had to be sent to the Baptist home.

## GIRL'S REMARKABLE SHOT.

**Ten-year-old Killed a Deer at a Hundred Yards.**

Jean Boalt Wheeler, the ten-year-old daughter of Attorney Charles Stetson Wheeler, and niece of Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, has distinguished herself as a markswoman by shooting a deer at 100 yards straight through the heart, says a San Francisco dispatch.

Little Jean was up at her father's country home, the Bend, on the McCloud river, with her parents and Benjamin Ide Wheeler when she made the remarkable shot. The child was on horseback with others of the party and carried a rifle. She was ahead of the rest when 300 feet ahead of her she saw a buck with head high in air.

The animal turned suddenly and was about to bound away into the woods when little Jean raised her rifle and fired. The deer fell dead. It weighed ninety pounds after it was dressed.

**Harvesting by Telephone.**

J. A. Frambers of Oxford, Mo., has put the telephone to a new and novel use, says the Kansas City Journal. Sumner county is covered with a network of rural telephones. All told there are more than 3,000 telephones in the county. Mr. Frambers kept his thrashing outfit in constant communication with these telephones. He is a member of the Oxford Mutual company and has had a telephone installed in his cook shack. Whenever Mr. Frambers moves his thrashing outfit on to a farmer's premises his cook shack telephone is immediately connected with the telephone wire running along the highway, and no matter how far out in the country he may be Mr. Frambers and his cook are in constant communication with the grocers, butchers and other supply houses. Mr. Frambers can also call up almost any farmer in the county to talk thrashing to him, and the "next" man on Mr. Frambers' list can, simply by using the telephone in his home, learn just when the thrashermen will arrive at his place.

**Planting For Cross Ties.**

The railroads have to come to it sooner or later. Cross tie wood is becoming so scarce that the cost of it is almost prohibitive. Some of the railroad companies have started in to cultivate trees to be used as cross ties, says the Mobile Register. The Louisville and Nashville company is one of these. One of the plantations is near Carney station, Baldwin county, where a tract of a thousand acres of former forest land is now cleared for replanting. The effort will be made to get the greatest crop possible to the acreage. The ground was plowed and harrowed and worked as if grain or cotton were to be planted. The intention is to push the tree growth and get a record for reference. The trees will be planted seven feet apart in two directions.

## A FEW WANTS.

Wanted—A pretty girl with brains,
Who knows just how to cook.

Wanted—An author who takes pains
And thinks about his book.

Wanted—A surgeon who says, "No;
I dare not operate."

Wanted—A chauffeur who goes slow
And never plays with fate.

Wanted—A wife who never buys
One thing she doesn't need.

Wanted—A gift to know what lies
Each day we have to read.

Wanted—A tradesman who is square,
No need to be found out.

Wanted—A thing that will grow hair
Certain, beyond a doubt.

Wanted—A trust that lowers the price
Just for the public good.

Wanted—Protection from that vice,
Adulterated food.

Wanted—Health systems that will cure
Before we pay a cent.

Wanted—More cash to make the poor
Enjoy their sentiment.

Wanted—A suburb where the rate
Of living's not a shame.

Wanted—To match, we beg to state,
A city just the same.
—Tom Masson in Munsey's.

**Not Exactly.**

"He hasn't much tact, has he?"

"Tact? Why, that fellow wouldn't pay a compliment without demanding a receipt."—Philadelphia Press.

**Novelty.**

"I've got the greatest idea you ever heard of for a strenuous play," declares the young author.

"What are you going to dramatize—the cookbook?" we ask with fine sarcasm.

"Dramatize nothing!" he retorts. "This is to be purely and entirely and amazingly original. The heroine is to be a mother-in-law and the hero a baseball umpire."—Judge.

**His Reason.**

Edna—Why did you break off your engagement with Clara?

Edward—Because her parrot was always saying, "Stop that, Fred."

Edna—But what difference does that make? Your engagement was not a secret.

Edward—And my name was not Fred.—Boston Herald.

**Model Trio.**

Small Boy (entering studio)—Say, mister, do you need a model? I'm a bird at posin'.

Artist—Sorry, but I don't paint birds; only flowers and fruits.

Small Boy—Then I'll send my twin sisters around. One's a daisy and the other's a peach.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**She Did.**

"I'll get even wid 'em for dischargin' me!" mumbled the cook lady, lifting up the register and dropping a pair of her old shoes down the hot air pipe just before she went away.

And those old shoes avenged her for nearly a week before the family found out what was the matter.—Chicago Tribune.

**Technical.**

Bretto—Manager Grooves did not accept my play, but he praised it very highly. He spoke particularly about its wealth of atmosphere. I wonder, by the way, what he meant.

Scorer—Perhaps it was his way of saying that the play was mostly wind.—Boston Transcript.

**He Wanted It.**

"I think I'll have to put you under bonds to keep the peace," said the justice to the victor of the fight.

"Keep the piece!" broke in the vanquished indignantly. "Why, your honor, it belongs to me. He bit it out of my ear."—Chicago Post.

**A Race Against Time.**

Mamma—Why, Howard! Why do you eat those cakes so greedily? You have plenty of them.

Little Howard—I know it. That's why I'm afraid my appetite will be gone before the cakes are.—New York Press.

**Something Doing.**

Meeker—We had a house warming last night.

Bleeker—Why, have you moved?

Meeker—No, but when I reached home from the lodge at midnight I found my wife's mother there.

**A Proxy That Failed.**

"Tiffington was voted out of our golf club."

"What for?"

"Oh, he got so lazy that he made his caddie play for him while he carried the bag."—Detroit Free Press.

**Luck.**

"Did you have any luck on your fishing trip?" asked the fond wife.

"I should say so," said Mr. Oldsport absentmindedly. "I held high and low three times in succession and turned jack twice."—Washington Star.

## TINSEL PICTURES.

ANCIENT EMBROIDERY THAT HAS BEEN REVIVED THIS SUMMER.

**A Kind of Work Executed by Women of Spain, France and Italy in the Sixteenth Century Again Engages Feminine Attention.**

That "nothing is new until it is old enough" was the utterance of a witty Frenchwoman. This remark is particularly applicable to the needlework of today. Revivals are the order in all the arts and crafts, and among the latest is the making of pictures with needle and thread. Embroidery pictures they are called, and the work is carried out in many different ways, but none can boast greater quaintness or a more decorative effect than those known as tinsel pictures. The word tinsel is a somewhat misleading one, but for want of a better it has been selected as an appropriate designation for the bejeweled and gold embroidered portraits and figures of the revived work. The tinsel picture, to adopt the term, is a species of applique work which was executed by the ladies of Spain, France and Italy in the six-

TINSEL PORTRAIT OF MARGARET OF BOLENA, 1534.

PORTRAIT OF MARGARET OF BOLENA, 1534.

teenth and seventeenth centuries. In the antique specimens occasionally to be met with an opportunity is afforded to judge of the richness of the fabrics of 1500 and 1600, especially the wondrous velvets which were extensively used by the embroidresses in their pictures.

The scheme of working founded on the old methods is as follows: Pasted upon a linen or silk foundation, which is stretched upon a frame, is a figure cut out of an engraving or drawn by hand on paper and painted and laid down in the same manner. The costume indicated is then carried out correctly in actual fabrics with every detail of trimming carefully put in either in gold or silver thread or in embroidery silk. Jewels are represented by beads and stones, while ruffles of lace are frequently put on with the

PICTURE IN TINSEL.

dainty material itself. Faces, arms and hands alone remain uncovered, showing their printed origin. These are generally tinted and often a little painting or embroidery is introduced into the background. This is the accepted modus operandi, but different workers impart individual characteristics to their pictures by using other trimmings, such as chenille. One artist who is making a notable success of tinsel pictures almost invariably paints her figures on glace silk.

**Summer Toilet Table Secrets.**

There are some articles which are generally deemed necessary for the summer girl to have on her toilet table, and there are many luxuries the uses of which have long remained the cherished secrets of a few. No toilet table is complete without borax. It softens the water and removes grease from the face without parching the skin, as ammonia is apt to do.

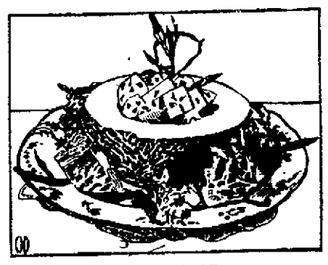
Be sure your cold cream is made from vegetable fat and that you keep a sufficiently generous quantity on hand for its many different uses. A little cold cream rubbed on the skin and puffed over with rice powder will do much toward preventing sunburn.

The wise summer girl will have a small bottle of lemon juice on her toilet table. It will remove stains from the skin or nails. Put in water it is splendid as a skin tonic, answering the purpose of eau de cologne and costing scarcely anything.

## WHAT TO EAT.

**A Melon Salad the Latest Gastronomic Novelty.**

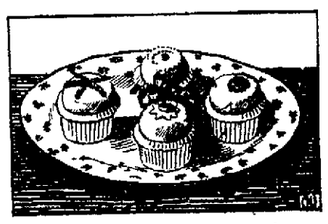
A melon salad is not often seen, though regarded by those who have tried it as a highly satisfactory way of serving this delicious fruit, especially when, as sometimes happens, it is not as full flavored as one could wish. Cut the fruit in cubes, being careful to exclude all hard rind. Make a dressing of olive oil, which for this purpose should be specially good, and white wine or not too strong vinegar, in the



MELON SALAD.

proportion of at least three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar, a quarter of a saltspoonful of pepper and half a saltspoonful of salt. Mix these well together and pour over the melon. Serve very cold in a salad bowl, or, for a novelty, it may be served from the shell of the melon from which the soft part of the fruit has been cut. Sprinkle this salad with a little chopped green tarragon, the delicate flavor of which blends particularly well with that of the melon. Garnish with lettuce hearts or any greenery at hand.

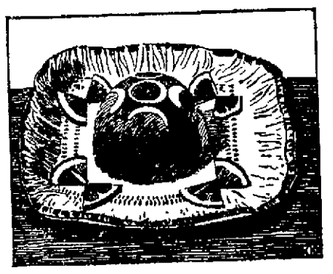
Salmon souffles are wonderfully good. Take one-half pound of cooked salmon, two hard boiled eggs, anchovy essence, a gill of fish stock, one-quarter ounce of gelatin, half a pint of whipped cream, salt and a tiny pinch of cayenne. Pound the fish to a paste, then add the yolks of the eggs and the whites after chopping and rubbing through a sieve. Now add the anchovy paste and seasoning, moistening it with the stock in which the gelatin has been dissolved; sieve all these things together and when cold mix in the whipped cream. Pin narrow strips of paper round the top of small souffle cases, fill these an



SALMON SOUFFLES.

inch or so above the edge with a mixture, smoothing the top neatly with a knife; decorate with hard boiled egg and chopped water cress or with tiny sprigs of water cress or chervil; set on ice till serving time, then carefully remove the papers and use.

Veal cake is a useful dish for picnics. There are various ways of making it, according to whether a rich, substantial dish is required for some special occasion or whether the purpose is merely to utilize a few slices of veal. One of the simplest modes is to cut the roast veal into slices, lay these in a mold alternately with a few slices of ham or tongue and between the layers, which should be well seasoned with pepper, intersperse thin slices of hard boiled egg. When the mold is full, pour in a little rich stock or good gravy. Bake for half an hour and turn out when cold. Another way is to mince a pound of lean veal and half a pound of streaky bacon; add to them a tablespoonful of mushroom



VEAL CAKE.

catchup, a gill of veal stock, the grated rind of half a lemon, parsley, a seasoning of salt and paprika; press the mixture into a well buttered mold or basin, the inside of which may be decorated with slices of hard boiled egg, etc., cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven for an hour and a half; turn out when quite cold and garnish with some butterfly slices of lemon.

**Rest In the Kitchen.**

Be sure to have an easy lounge or chair in the kitchen, where you may spend the few waiting moments between the acts, as it were, in rest.

If you cannot afford to buy a lounge especially for that purpose, make one.

This is easily done.

Get two long boxes from the dry goods store. Place them end to end and nail together. Make a mattress and fill it with any desired materials. Shredded shucks are clean and excellent. Over this drape any kind of cover to suit the fancy.

Be sure to get something that can be washed and ironed. Red and white bedticking is pretty and desirable and never fades, and when laundered looks as good as new. Make a pillow to match.

Now, while you are watching the cakes, bread, pies and the like, remember there is your lounge. Rest. Do not say you have no time. You have to wait for your baking to brown. Why not rest while you wait?

You will be surprised how much refreshment you will gain even for one minute's relaxation upon this improvised lounging quarter.

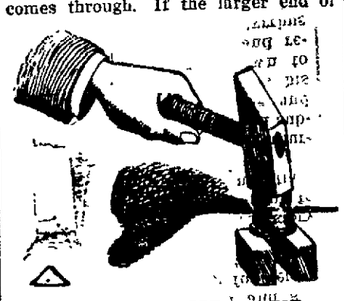
## FOR YOUNG FOLKS

## PIERCING A NICKEL.

**An Odd Little Experiment With a Needle and a Coin.**

We know that steel is much harder than nickel or silver, but a steel needle is so very slender that it seems impossible to force it through a coin. The feat, however, is very simple and may easily be accomplished.

The first thing is to insert a needle in a cork so that the point barely comes through. If the larger end of



FORCING THE NEEDLE THROUGH.

the needle projects at the upper end of the cork snap it off with a pair of shears so that it may be flush with the surface of the cork.

Place a nickel upon two blocks of wood, as shown in the cut, and put the cork on it, with the sharp end of the needle down, of course. Give the cork a quick, sharp blow with a hammer, and the needle, being unable to bend owing to the support given it by the cork, will easily go through the nickel. A silver quarter may be readily used in place of the nickel.

## A MODEST LITTLE FLOWER.

**The Legend of the Angel and the Purple Pansy.**

A modest little purple flower once sought the most secluded spot in a large garden for its home. It crept in under some tall leaves and thought that no one would ever find it.

But the little flower had forgotten that besides being exquisitely beautiful it had a rare fragrance.

One day an angel, fluttering over the garden, inhaled this charming fragrance, and as it was a new odor to her she searched the garden for the flower which had produced it.

At last the angel discovered the little flower, and, brushing aside the tall leaves, she bent down eagerly to look and smell. So long she stayed there gazing that the sun, which now had an opportunity to shine upon the modest little flower, photographed the angel's face upon the tender purple leaves.

Recognizing her own likeness, the lovely angel at last left the flower, with a kiss and a blessing. "Hereafter," she said to the flower, "you shall bloom in every land, and the splendor of your varied dress shall be a marvel to all who behold you. And to every one who can see my face upon your leaves you shall carry a message of love and happiness."

**Spouting Springs.**

Most persons have heard of the spouting springs, commonly called geysers, but perhaps they do not know what makes the spouting. The action is similar to that of a volcano. Subterranean water comes in contact with heated rocks, and this produces steam, the expansive force of which throws the hot water up and through any convenient outlet. The action varies in violence as the subterranean force varies in intensity. There is a famous geyser in Iceland, near the Hecla volcano, called the Strokr. It is generally safe to look down into the opening, where water may be seen working, or boiling, about twenty feet below. If enough turf be thrown to choke the passage, the geyser may be set in action, for the obstruction confines the steam so that it gathers force and soon bursts forth, sending a stream of hot water sixty feet up into the air and a volume of steam all around. There are several geysers in the Yellowstone region.

**Fabricius, the Roman.**

When you are a little further advanced in your studies you will hear if you have not already heard of Fabricius, the Roman statesman and soldier who has been held up for centuries as a model of incorruptible honesty and patriotism. It is well for us all to know about such men. The story is that when Fabricius was sent to King Pyrrhus of Epirus to negotiate the exchange of some Roman prisoners the king offered him all sorts of alluring bribes to enter his service and subjected him to both temptations and threats, but Fabricius in spite of his poverty, which was well known to Pyrrhus, refused everything and remained loyal to his country. Pyrrhus said of him, "It is easier to turn the sun from its career than Fabricius from his honesty."

**Just a Starter.**

A small boy who happened to be hoarse was asked how he had caught such a cold. With an indignant look he replied:

"I haven't got any cold. I've only got cold in my talk."

**Sally Ann Simple.**

Quoth Sally Ann Simple: "You never can tell;
The water might all dry up in the well.
I'll put a lot by till a rainy day."
So she gathered her buckets and pails with a will,
And she dug a deep hole with water to fill,
And day after day she lugged it away.
She emptied the well with many a sigh,
But the water leaked out and left the hole dry,
And poor Sally Ann sat down to cry.

## STEAMER LETTERS.

**Fun and Fancies For the Ocean Traveler.**

"Steamer letter" has come to have a peculiar significance in the language of travelers. The scope of such a letter is as wide as the ocean to which it belongs, for in its development it means anything from the gigantic baskets of fruits and flowers which, crowding the saloons on sailing days, are a burden to every one but the honored recipients, down to the humble postal card without even a picture, which has been scribbled by some enthusiastic friend, crammed in a post box and comes on at the last moment by the supplementary mail.

If one's object is simply to give a friend pleasure there is nothing that can accomplish this more surely than to send a package of letters to the purser of the steamer, asking him to deliver one each day during the voyage. After the first day out, when no postman makes his daily rounds, when the only news the wireless telegraph brings is that some actress has again lost her jewels or some great house at Newport has been burglarized, a personal letter, with the least touch of home feeling in it, will appreciate in value every second. Therefore if one is a good letter writer and can write a seemingly spontaneous letter for each day there is nothing that will give the absent voyager more pleasure. But, unfortunately, the talent of good letter writing is bestowed on few and those to whom fate has denied it must devise something else as a substitute for daily letters.

Where amusement alone is desired in a steamer letter the best way perhaps is to have for each day of the voyage a verse with some nonsensical accompaniment. For example, in one box a lemon, with a stick of candy through which it was to be imbibed, had this verse:

If a body feel the motion sailing o'er the sea,
If a body take a notion very sick to be,
Then a body needs a lemon. Here is one for you.
May it prove a strength and comfort, as 'tis said to do.

A box for a college girl had for the first day a tintype of three of her chums waving handkerchiefs in farewells, marked "To be opened on leaving the pier." A package of gum or a bottle of clam bouillon, both of which are said to be specifics for seasickness, will sometimes please those who "feel the motion." A "Jackson ball" can be sent as an "entire voyage souvenir." A collection of funny pictures about the sea or traveling adventures can be made from old copies of Life or Fliegende Blatter and will never come amiss. A clever story of the ocean or of travel cut from an old magazine and bound by itself in a piece of heavy wall paper will surely give pleasure.—Good Housekeeping.

**How to Wash a Sweater.**

Like all garments made of wool, the sweater will very probably shrink unless great care is taken in washing it. Few laundresses can be depended on for this necessary care, so that it is a good thing if one knows how to wash it at home. To do this satisfactorily fill a small tub half full of soft water that is tepid. Dissolve half a bar of good white soap in a quart of boiling water and add enough to make good suds.

Turn the sweater wrong side out and shake it well, then put into the suds and let it soak for fifteen minutes. Gently dip it up and down and work between the hands to remove the dirt without spoiling the shape of the garment. Pour off the water and rinse in two or three clear waters, making sure that they are of the same temperature.

Do not wring the sweater, but squeeze out as much water as possible and hang it up until thoroughly dry. No ironing is necessary.

In case the sweater is unusually dirty, prepare another tubful of suds and wash the second time before putting into the rinsing water.

The main point to be remembered is that the soap should not be rubbed on the garment, but dissolved in the water.

**Wedding Superstitions.**

The bridegroom who carries a miniature horseshoe in his pocket will always be lucky.

The bride who dreams of fairies on the night before her wedding will be thrice blessed.

Never give a telegram to a bride or bridegroom on the way to church. It is a sure omen of evil.

Marriages on board ship are considered unlucky. If you can't be married on dry land remain unwed.

The finding of a spider on the wedding gown by the bride is considered a sure token of happiness to come.

**A Kitchen Convenience.**

Sieve with adjustable meshes for powdered sugar, flour, purees and marmalade.

**A Hint About Old Gloves.**

Old kid gloves or kid slippers may be utilized for making kettle or iron holders. Leather being a bad conductor of heat, these holders are much more effective than flannel ones. Squares of the kid should be cut out, joined and covered with felt or flannel, the edges being bound with braid or strips of this leather.

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